

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

UNION SEED & FUEL CO

**FARM
FIELD
GARDEN**

SEEDS

POULTRY SUPPLIES



1921

CATALOG

BOISE - 1115.10 ST. - IDAHO.

1921

GREETING

1921

In submitting our NINTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE we wish to express our appreciation of your patronage in the past and seek to merit your continued confidence in the future. We trust our experience has helped us to select better seed than ever and seed adapted to this climate. Each year has brought us an increased number of new customers, and we hope 1921 will be no exception. We ask you to compare our prices, quality considered, with other RELIABLE houses and we believe your choice will be in our favor.

Yours for better seeds and a BUMPER CROP for the coming season.

Union Seed & Fuel Company

Art E. Cunningham, President

H. E. Campbell, Secretary

U. S. Wheat Director License No. 035742EH

U. S. Food Adm. License No. G135327

NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS—READ CAREFULLY

TERMS OF SALE

No goods sent C. O. D. Please accompany your order with remittance in full by draft, money order or cash in registered letter. We can take 2c postage stamps in moderate amounts.

ORDER EARLY

We earnestly solicit our friends to send their orders to us early— at once—before the rush is on. No matter how small or large your order it will receive our careful attention.

Use the order sheet and our self-addressed envelope, and ask for more when you want them.

IF GOODS DO NOT ARRIVE PROMPTLY after receiving our notice that goods have been shipped, please write us.

GOODS BY MAIL

All Garden and Flower Seeds, also certain Bulbs and Plants, are sent by mail or express without further cost, except Beans, Corn and Peas, also Onion Sets, Grain, Grass, Field Seeds and Plants, which require 5c for first pound and 1c each additional pound added to the remittance when wanted by mail.

GOODS BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT

When ordering to be shipped at your expense goods priced "prepaid" you may deduct postage from prices. Often we send by express prepaid, instead of by mail goods priced prepaid. If not convenient for you to receive by express be sure to mention when ordering. Whenever our notification cards says "prepaid" you are to pay nothing. Write us at once if charge is added.

PARCEL POST RATES

Be sure and read headings carefully as to parcel post on BEANS, CORN, PEAS, PLANTS, ETC. One-half pound or less goes at 1c for each 2 oz.

ADD ONE CENT EXTRA FOR WAR TAX ON EACH 25c POSTAGE AND EACH ADDITIONAL FRACTION THEREOF.

Parcels cannot exceed 84 inches in length and girth combined. Limit weight, 1st to 3rd zones, 70 lbs.; 4th to 8th zones, inclusive, 50 lbs.

NON-WARRANTY

So many conditions arise in the growing of plants from seed, and in setting out plants that are grown from seed, over which we have no control, that success is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed that we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented. However, the UNION SEED & FUEL CO. gives NO WARRANTY, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO

Union Seed & Fuel Company

Boise, Idaho

PHONE 111

PHONE 112

BOX 1465, 111 SOUTH TENTH ST., OPP. Y. M. C. A.
Warehouses on R. R. Track, 317 South Thirteenth Street

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus is one of the earliest spring vegetables, and would be in universal use were it not for the mistaken idea that it is difficult to grow. In reality, it can be produced very easily and cheaply. A bed 15x50 feet, requiring about 100 plants, should give an abundant supply for the ordinary family.

CULTURE—Soak the seeds 24 hours in warm water, and sow early in drills one foot apart. An ounce of seed will sow about 300 feet of drill. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds. After one year's growth, transplant into permanent beds. A warm sandy soil is the best, and one which has for some years been cultivated in garden crops and heavily manured is greatly preferred to fresh soil. But at no period of its growth should the asparagus crop be allowed to lack for manure.

PALMETTO

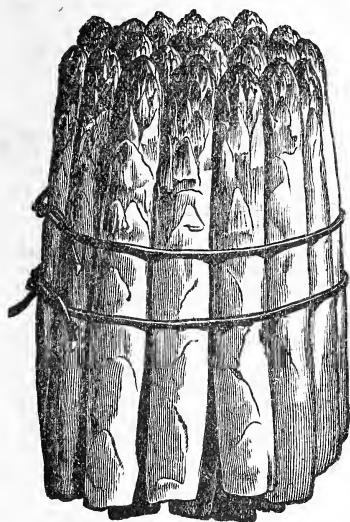
It is of very large size, even and regular in growth and appearance. It is very early, immensely productive, and of the best quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL

The standard variety; of large size, tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

Roots of above variety, 20c per dozen, \$1.00 per 100, by express. Prices for larger quantities on application.

OWING TO EXTREMELY UNSETTLED MARKET
CONDITIONS ALL PRICES IN THIS CATALOG ARE
SUBJECT TO MARKET FLUCTUATIONS WITHOUT
NOTICE



BEANS—Dwarf or Bush

Add for postage 5c for first lb., and 1c each additional lb. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. or under, 1c each 2 oz.

CULTURE—Plant in drills about 2 inches deep and from 18 inches to 2 feet apart, according to the richness of the soil—the poorer the soil the closer they can be planted; the plants should be about 3 inches apart. A succession of sowings can be made from the first week in May until August. One lb. to 50 feet of drill; 60 to 80 lbs. to an acre.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS

Extra early, round, fleshy pods; very brittle, almost entirely stringless, rust proof, vigorous, productive and without doubt the best green-podded beans known.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

BROWN SPECKLED VALENTINE

Matures in forty days after germination; pods round and fine in flavor. Habit of growth vigorous—requires twice the ordinary room. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

TEPARY BEAN

A dry land bean, grown here the past season with practically no water. A white bean, smaller than the Navy, better flavor, and a perfect drought resister. Try them.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

ROUND YELLOW SIX WEEKS

Very similar to Long Yellow Six Weeks as to vine, with pods shorter and much more thick and fleshy; about one week later, being ready for table 57 days from planting. Seed round, yellowish drab, with a slightly darker marking about the eye. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL

Vigorous grower, large green pods, splashed with carmine. Excellent, either as snap in green state, shelled green or dry. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

BUSH LIMA

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA

It is the true bush form of the old large Lima pole beans. It grows vigorously to a height of 18 to 20 inches, forming a circular bush two or two and a half feet in diameter, yielding from 50 to 100 fine pods similar to those grown on the Large White Pole Lima. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA

The New Bush Lima grows without the aid of stakes or poles, is compact, bush form, from 15 to 18 inches high, and produces enormous crops of delicious Lima Beans. The New Bush Lima is at least two weeks earlier than any of the climbing Limas. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA

The vines are very vigorous and prolific. Pods are of large size, filled with four or five large beans of very fine quality. The beans are easily shelled and of handsome appearance. A favorite with market gardeners. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.

ORDER EARLY

YELLOW PODDED VARIETIES

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX

The pods are large, long, half round, brittle and entirely stringless, and of a beautiful rich golden wax color. As a snap bean it excels every other variety in tenderness and rich buttery flavor, while as a shell bean for winter use it has few or no superiors. It is very prolific, of dwarf compact growth.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

IMPROVED BLACK WAX

This is an improvement over the old Black Wax, and is equal to our Improved Golden Wax. The pods are of a rich golden color in green state.

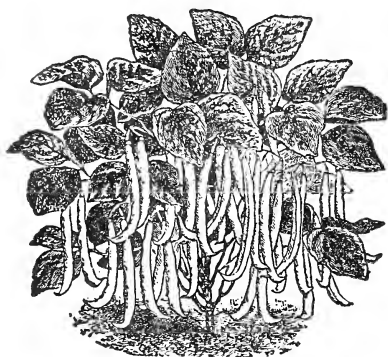
Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

OUR IDAHO

A Dwarf Bush Growing only One Foot High

One of the finest dry beans grown. It leads all others, being three times the size of the Navy, and half the size of the Lima. Is far superior to either for flavor. You should plant a quantity of this bean for your winter supply.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c.



Our Idaho Bean

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX BEANS

"Pencil Pod" is one of the most satisfactory of the early dwarf Wax Beans. Of dwarf, bushy growth, about 15 inches high, large, luxurious foliage, beneath which in great clusters will be found an enormous crop of beautiful straight yellow pods, six to seven inches long, well rounded, deeply "saddle backed," meaty and solid clear through; they are brittle, of rich mild flavor, and entirely stringless. An early sure cropper; of the finest quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

BEANS—Pole or Running

Add for postage 5c first lb. and 1c each additional lb. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. or under, 1c each 2 ounces.

Pole beans mature very well in Idaho. They should be more extensively grown, as they can be planted with corn, which will furnish the support to climb on. All the following Pole Beans: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

LAZY WIFE

This is popular in many localities. As its name indicates, a handful of choice stringless pods at a single grab. The pods are broad, thick, very fleshy and possess a rich buttery flavor when cooked. The beans are white and make a very good dry bean for winter use.

KENTUCKY WONDER

Vine vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round when young and very crisp; becoming very irregular and spongy as the bean ripens.

LARGE WHITE LIMA OR BUTTER

Rich and finest flavor, and one of the best pole beans. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE

Pods long, green and flat; can be snapped or shelled. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

FLOWERING BEANS

Very desirable for trellis, or to cover old fences, etc. While the green seeds are edible, the attractiveness is the profuse blossoms.

SCARLET RUNNER. The old popular scarlet flower. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.

WHITE RUNNER. A pure white flower. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.

TRI-COLOR RUNNER. Pink and white in the same blossom. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.

Get our quantity prices on beans.

BORECOLE OR KALE

DWARF GREEN

Sow in the spring for "sprouts" or "greens." Hardy, prolific, flavor similar to cabbage; desirable in every garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

BROCCOLI

CULTURE—Sow early in the spring, transplant and cultivate the same as cabbage. The Broccoli is a species of Cauliflower, but more hardy and closer grained; does best in cool moist climate. They will produce heads in October and November, and should any plant not be forward enough for use before frost, let them be removed to a cold cellar, where they will head during the winter.

PURPLE CAPE. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

ST. VALENTINE. This new strain is a sure header of immense size; heads extra early; pure white, and remains in good condition longer than any other variety. Try this and compare with best cauliflower.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CULTURE—Cultivated for the small heads that grow in considerable number from the same stem. It is a delicacy much esteemed by some. Sow in bed middle of spring; transplant and manage as winter cabbage.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

BEET

CULTURE—Beets require a deep, rich, mellow soil, and may be sown from early spring to commencement of summer. Drop about 1 inch deep, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart. One ounce to 60 feet of drill; 6 to 8 lbs. the acre.

ECLIPSE

It is nearly as early as Egyptian and more desirable, owing to its globe shape, great smoothness and regularity, having a small top; very sweet, fine and dark blood color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

EARLY BLOODRED TURNIP

Here we have the old standby, the turnip beet, with its dark color, well known to so many homesteads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN

An extra early turnip shaped variety; has small tops and grows quickly. The flesh is in alternate rings of white and deep red. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES

DETROIT DARK RED. Extremely popular for market and canning. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.
HALF LONG BEET. Yields more than the turnip-rooted varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.
MARKET GARDENER. A standard variety suited for table use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.
SWISS CHARD. Used only for greens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

MANGEL WURZEL FOR STOCK FEEDING

CULTURE—They require a soil plowed deeper and the drills further apart than garden beets. Sow in April or beginning of May in drills from 2 to 3 feet apart, and when 4 or 5 inches high thin 12 to 18 inches in the rows.

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL WURZEL

This is undoubtedly one of the most profitable varieties to grow for stock, as it is an enormous cropper, and is said to be one of the most nutritious Mangels in cultivation. Color, bright yellow.

Not postpaid, lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.00.

MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL WURZEL

This is a particularly fine mangel, growing from one-half to two-thirds above ground. The roots attain enormous size; smooth and regular in shape.

Not postpaid, lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.00.

DANISH SLUDSTRUP

Long redish yellow, grows well above ground and is easy to pull. One of the best mangels grown. Try these.

Not postpaid, lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

GIANT FEEDING SUGAR BEET OR HALF SUGAR MANGEL WURZEL

This new Sugar Beet gives nearly as large a yield of easily grown and harvested roots as a crop of Mangels, besides being much more succulent than the ordinary Sugar Beet. It grows well above the ground and is easily pulled. Under same cultivation will yield twice more than regular sugar beets.

Not postpaid, lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.00.

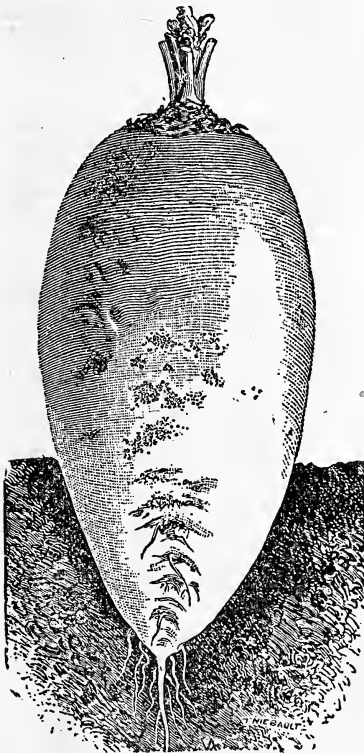
KLEIN WANZELEBEN SUGAR

The most popular variety for sugar factories. The sugar content depends on intelligent care and development on the part of the seed grower. It is wedge shaped, wide at the top and tapering gradually to a long tail. This variety is most planted by sugar factories as it has a high sugar content; makes good food for cattle.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; postpaid; by freight or express, 10 lbs. \$10.00.

CABBAGE

CULTURE—For early cabbages sow the seed in hot bed in March and April, covering the seed from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and, when big enough, transplant to another bed. As soon as the ground is in good condition, transplant outside, in rows 2 feet apart and 15 to 18 inches in the row. The soil should be mellow, rich and well drained. For late crop the seed can be sown in a cold frame, or even in the open ground, and then transplanted in rows 3 feet one way and 2 feet the other, so as to be able to work with a horse and cultivator. One ounce of saltpeter dissolved in 3 gallons of water sprinkled over the cabbages will destroy the green worm. The liquid, being clear, does not color



the cauliflower or cabbage heads. Fine air-slaked lime or tobacco dust, sifted on the ground, will prevent them from doing any harm. One ounce will produce about 2000 plants. About 16,000 early or 8,000 late cabbage plant one acre.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT

A well known and very popular variety in season very close to the Wakefield; heads large, decidedly conical; leaves bright, glossy green; heads solid and hard, even in summer. This is a very sure heading variety, valuable not only for early use, but also for winter cabbage.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

TRUE JERSEY WAKEFIELD

This is an admirable sort, suited to the family and market garden. The heads begin to mature the latter end of June to the first of July, and may be cut in succession for several weeks. Our seed is true Long Island grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

MEDIUM EARLY AND LATE VARIETIES

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH

Has succeeded admirably on account of its ability to resist heat; it never flaws under the severest sun, and produces very fine heads after the earliest varieties have disappeared. We recommend it highly.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

THE GLORY CABBAGE

This is as early as Early Flat Dutch, but is also one of the very best winter cabbages, and is unexcelled in delicious flavor, crispness, solidity and keeping qualities. No other cabbage combines so many excellent qualities in such marked degree. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.50.

DANISH BALLHEAD

This winter variety is especially desired on account of its great solidity and its keeping qualities. They weigh more than other sorts of equal size. The heads are crisp, tender and sweet, and unsurpassed for boiling.

slaw, sauer kraut, etc. It grows well on all soils and under most conditions, withstanding hot, dry weather, and does not rot in wet seasons.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

SHORT STEM BALL HEAD

Similar to the Danish Ball Head except it has a very short stem and retains all the good qualities of the long stem.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.25.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH

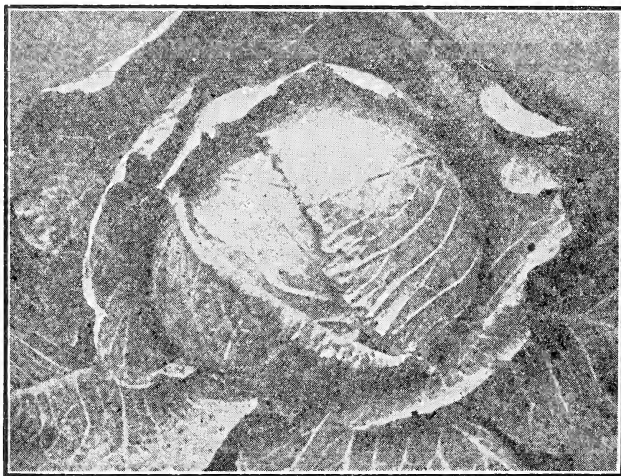
As a variety for winter it has no superior. Heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

VOLGA

A Russian cabbage which has a deep, hard, round head, short stem, grows close to the ground. It matures earlier than any other late variety. Heads weigh from 12 to 14 lbs. Our seed is home grown and is absolutely the best.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.



Select Danish Ball Head

COPENHAGEN MARKET

Early variety, popular with market gardeners. One of the finest round head cabbages in cultivation. Heads mature at same time, averaging about 10 pounds each. A short-stemmed variety, fine and sweet.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES

SUREHEAD. Produces large, round, flattened heads. Second early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK. This is by far the best, largest and surest heading red cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

ALL SEASONS. A grand variety. We can recommend the All Seasons as one of the best and surest cabbages to grow. For the market gardener it is one of the most useful, marketable, and profitable. It is, perhaps, the safest variety for the amateur to plant as it does well at all seasons and is a very sure cropper. The heads are dark blue in color and, being tender and fine keeping, are excellent for fall and winter use as well as during the summer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; lb. \$5.00.

CARROT

CULTURE—The carrot, like other root crops, delights in a sandy loam, deeply tilled. For early crops, sow in the spring as soon as the ground is in good working order; for late crops they may be sown any time until the middle of June. Sow in rows, about 15 inches apart, thinning to 3 inches between plants. Do not cover more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. One ounce to 150 feet of drill; 3 pounds to an acre.

CHANTENAY

One of the most perfect and uniform in shape, smooth, heavy yielder, and of fine table qualities. It grows 5 or 6 inches long; is fine in texture and easily dug; the flesh is of a beautiful deep orange, tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY SCARLET HORN

An excellent forcing variety, very tender and fine flavor; small growth. The best for hot beds and cold frames, or the earliest out-of-doors planting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 4 ozs. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

OX HEART OR GUERANDE

This new French carrot is one of the most valuable of all recent introductions, either for family use or market. It is an intermediate between the Half Long and Horn varieties, attaining a diameter of 3 or 4 inches at the neck, and of most beautiful shape and rich orange color. It is of extra fine quality and very productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

DANVERS HALF LONG

Admirable in color, fixed in habit, a wonderful producer; the best of all for the stock breeder, and valuable to the market gardener. With this variety the planter secures the largest return to the acre with the least difficulty in harvesting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN

Grows one-third out of the ground. Root pure white, green above ground, with small top. It will grow to a very large size on light, rich soil, and is very easily gathered. Flesh rather coarse; is raised exclusively for stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 75c.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN

Same as Large White Belgian, except in color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. 75c.

YELLOW GIANT

One of the earliest and most productive stock carrots on the market. A half long variety, less than half the length in ground; bright yellow, and excellent for cow feed. A big yielder. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE—Same as for cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay with cauliflower. If the soil is dry, water frequently and if the plants could have mulch of hay or straw it would keep the soil moist and the plants would not suffer from drouth. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than May 1st; the late kinds may be planted out same as cabbage. One ounce produces 1,500 plants; 15,000 plants will cover an acre. Our Cauliflower and Cabbage Plants usually ready through May and June. See back part of catalog.

DANISH SNOWBALL

This variety, by innumerable trials, has established the claims made for it. The plants are very dwarf. The outer leaves are erect. The inner ones lap over the head so as to completely shade from the sun. It is a valuable variety for early and late. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00.

DANISH DRY WEATHER

Especially adapted for dry localities. Produces large, solid, pure white heads. Make the ground rich and you will be pleased with results from this seed. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$9.00.

EARLY PARIS

A most excellent French variety, and the popular early sort in Paris markets. Heads large, white, compact and solid, of excellent flavor, tender and delicious. Leaves large, stalk short. Being so early, it must always be a favorite. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT

A distinct and valuable late variety. Heads very large, white, firm and compact, and remain for a long time fit for use. The plants should be started and transplanted early in the season to insure their full development. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

CELERY

CULTURE—The conditions necessary for successful Celery cultivation are good seed, plenty of manure and complete fertilizers, moisture and cultivation. The most suitable soil is rich loam, finely pulverized and highly enriched with 30 to 40 loads to the acre of good stable manure.

Sow seeds in boxes for early planting, later plants may be produced from seeds sown in frames or open ground. Transplant 4 inches apart when 3 inches high. Water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows for garden culture, 18 inches to 2 feet apart; for field culture, in rows 4 to 6 feet apart; set the plants from 8 to 12 inches apart, supply plenty of moisture and see that plants receive thorough cultivation. They may be set either on the surface or in well manured trenches 1 foot in depth. To blanch, draw earth around the plants, being careful not to cover the tops of the center shoots.

WHITE PLUME

The earliest variety grown, can be blanched for the table in September. It is a self-blanching variety, easily grown by anyone. Stalks and inner leaves white, crisp and delicious. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING

Valuable early variety; compact, and stocky, thick, solid, brittle. The large, hard stalks and inner leaves are beautiful golden yellow. Rich flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.75; lb. \$5.00.

GIANT PASCAL

This choice celery is of a sweet, nutty flavor; stalks thick, solid, stringless, almost brittle as glass; bleaches with slight earthing; very satisfactory for all purposes. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Celery plants can be shipped in June and July. SEE PLANT LIST.

CELERIAC OR TURNIP ROOTED

Grown exclusively for its roots, which are turnip shaped, very smooth, tender and narrow-like. The roots are cooked and sliced; used with vinegar they make an excellent salad. They are used for seasoning meats and to flavor soups. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.



Golden Self-Blanching

LARGE ROOTED CHICORY

A hardy plant introduced from and much used in Europe as a substitute for coffee. In the fall the roots require to be taken up and cut into small pieces and put where they will dry, requiring the same treatment used for drying apples. When required for use, it should be roasted and ground like coffee. Requires similar treatment to carrots.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

CHIVES

The Chives are small and not very important members of the onion tribe, but quite hardy everywhere. The leaves are slender and appear very early in the spring, and may be shorn during the season. They are propagated by divisions of the roots.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; oz. 90c.

COLLARDS, GEORGIA SOUTHERN OR CREOLE

This is the variety so extensively used in the south, where it furnishes an abundance of food for both man and beast. Forms a large, loose, open head, of a mass of leaves on a tall stem. Freezing improves the quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

SWEET CORN

CULTURE—All varieties of sweet corn may be either sown in rows 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and the seeds planted about 8 inches in the row, or planted in hills at a distance of three or four feet each way, according to the variety grown or the richness of soil in which it is planted. Sweet corn should not be planted deeper than one inch and a half, as it is liable to rot in the ground. Ten pounds to an acre.

Prices for all varieties listed: $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lb. \$1.75. If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 5c for first lb. 1c extra, each additional lb.

NEW GOLDEN BANTAM—The Earliest of All Sweet Corns

This new sweet corn is described as the tenderest, sweetest and best evergreen sweet corn in existence. Its attractive yellow color being another good feature added to its many good qualities, makes it an easy seller on the market. The stalks are vigorous and strong, growing about 4 feet high, and produce 3 to 4 fine 8-rowed ears 6 to 8 inches long. On account of its firm texture it can be planted earlier than any other variety of sweet corn, and is less apt to be bothered by worms.

PEEP O' DAY

It is not only one of the earliest sweet corns, but is very sweet and immensely productive, stalks producing from 2 to 5 large ears and being dwarf, about 4 feet in height, admits of close planting.

WHITE COB CORY

For a strictly early, for the first market and home use, you can't be far wrong with White Cob Cory. We offer northern grown extra early matured seed.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

These ears are not only of good size, but are produced in great abundance, frequently bearing four good ears, while the average is three to a stalk. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels, which are of pearly white quality. It is without doubt the sweetest and most tender of all sweet corns, and at the same time with ears of good size.

EARLY MINNESOTA

This is among the earliest of the sugar varieties, and is much esteemed not only because it matures early, but for the excellent qualities as well. Ears rather small, long and pointed.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

This variety is more largely planted than any other, being the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. It is very productive, the ears are large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and remains for a long time in an edible condition.

EARLY EVERGREEN

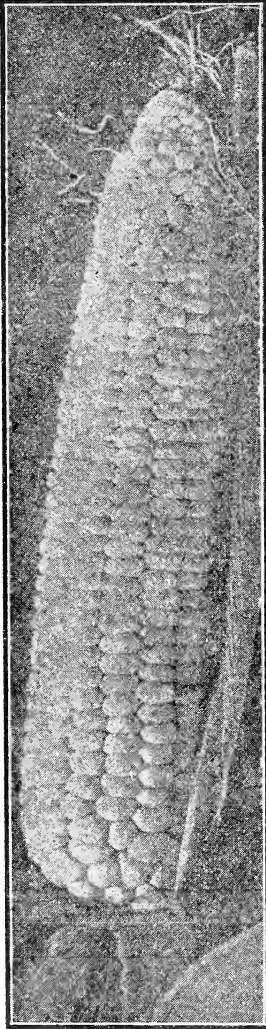
This corn has all the good qualities of its parent, "Stowell's Evergreen," but matures earlier. Stalks grow from 6 to 8 feet high.

BLACK MEXICAN

This corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white; but the ripe grain is black or bluish black. It is surpassed by none in tenderness. For family use it is considered by many the most desirable of the medium late sorts.

WE GROW OUR OWN SWEET CORN SEED.

ASK US ABOUT SWEET CORN SUITABLE FOR SILO.



Early Evergreen

CORN SALAD

BROAD LEAVED

Used as a small salad throughout the winter and spring. Sow thickly in drills, cover slightly at first of autumn and sprinkle with straw on the approach of severe weather, or sow in a cold frame, covered in winter as may be convenient—thus it is accessible, even when deep snow prevails.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.00.

CRESS

GARDEN CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS

Used as a small salad. Sow very thickly in shallow drills, on a smooth surface, at short intervals throughout the season.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.00.

TRUE WATER CRESS

It is quite distinct from the Garden Cress, and only thrives when its roots and stems are submerged in water. It is one of the most delicious of small salads and should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

CUCUMBERS

CULTURE—Drop in hills 4 to 6 feet apart, as soon as the weather becomes settled and warm. Scatter 8 or 10 seeds to a hill and cover half an inch deep, and pat it down with a hoe. Hoe often, and when out of danger of insects, thin to 4 plants to a hill. June and July is the time to sow for pickling. One ounce to 50 hills; two pounds to an acre.

EARLY WHITE SPINE

Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly; fruit uniformly straight and handsome, dark green, with a few white spines; flesh tender and of excellent flavor. In this country this variety is used more, perhaps, than any other for forcing under glass.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY FRAME

Of early growth and vigorous, fruit medium size straight. It is popular for both table use and pickling.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

BOSTON PICKLING

A distinct variety which has obtained great popularity in the Boston market as pickle. Medium long, a great producer.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

JAPANESE CLIMBING.

While all cucumbers are running vines, this variety is much more so than others. It climbs quickly on poles or trellises and is entirely distinct. The quality is splendid and well adapted for pickling and salads. The great advantage of having a cucumber trained on a pole or fence is evident.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN

Unquestionably this is the most popular general purpose cucumber in the west. When matured it is 9 to 12 inches long, very solid and crisp, and retains its dark green color until nearly ripe. One of the best for small pickles if pickled properly.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

DAVIS PERFECT

This is one of the very best cucumbers grown, both for forcing and for out of doors. It is slim and symmetrical in shape, and from 9 to 12 inches long and of a dark, glossy green color, changing to white, without a streak of yellow, only when nearly ripe.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EVERBEARING

This variety is of small size, very early, enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickle. Its peculiar merit, however, is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the cucumbers are picked off or not.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

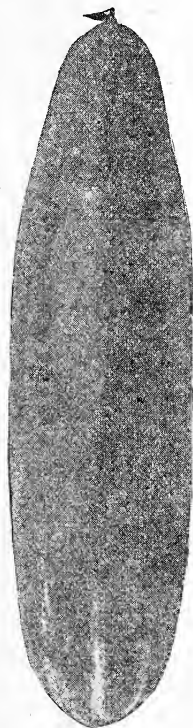
ENDIVE

CULTURE—It is the same as lettuce. In order to bleach the green varieties gather all the leaves together and tie them for a few days. It furnishes an appetizing salad for the fall and winter months.

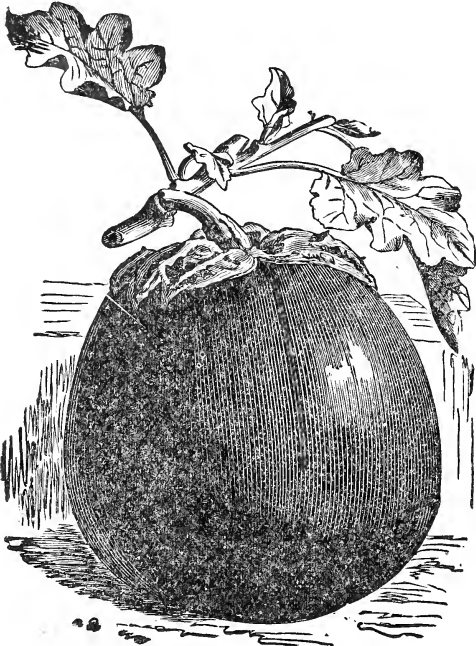
GREEN CURLED

Leaves finely cut and lacinated; bleaches very readily.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c.



Select White Spine



New York Improved Egg Plant

EGG PLANT

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds very early in the spring; thin them out as soon as big enough to be handled to 3 or 4 inches each way; and transplant to 2 or 3 feet apart in very rich, warm ground. Do not plant them outside till nights are real warm as the least frost will, if it does not kill them, check the growth and it will take two or three weeks before they get over it. Hoe often and hill up gradually till they blossom. One ounce to 1,500 plants.

NEW YORK IMPROVED

Large Purple Spineless

This variety has about superseded all others both for market and home garden; a favorite in Idaho. Our stock is extra selected direct from the best growers.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

GARLIC

The garlic is the most pungent of all the onion family. It is much used in the south of Europe. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring 6 to 8 inches apart, and in August the bulbs are ready to gather.

Bulbs, lb. 50c. Ask for quantity price.

KOHL-RABI

CULTURE—Sow in the spring in rows 18 inches apart, afterwards thin to 8 to 10 inches in the row. The edible part of the turnip-shaped bulb is formed by the enlargement of the stem. When used for the table they should be cut when quite small, as it is then very tender and delicate, but if allowed to reach its full size it becomes tough and stringy. One ounce produces 2,000 plants.

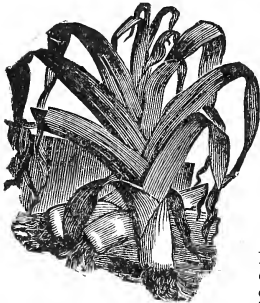
EARLY WHITE VIENNA

The earliest and best for forcing; very tender; excellent for table use.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA

Same as above, only differs in color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.



Large London Leek

LEEK

CULTURE—A hardy species of onion sown in drills or broadcast. When six inches high transplant into rows a foot apart, setting the plants 4 or 5 inches deep and about 6 inches apart in the rows. Used mostly in soups and stews. One ounce to 1,000 plants.

LARGE LONDON OR SCOTCH FLAG

This leek, aside from being valuable for soups and salads, when bleached makes an excellent dish if sliced and cooked like green peas.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

LETTUCE

CULTURE—The early sowing may be made under glass, in January or February, keeping the plants thin and admitting plenty of air every fine day. For a succession, outside, sow every two weeks, as soon as the ground is open, in drills one foot apart, covering the seed about one-quarter of an inch deep and thinning out to 6 or 8 inches in the row. For a cut salad sow thicker and do not thin out. They do best in a rich and moist soil. One ounce to 3,000 plants.

NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL (The Best Head Lettuce for Market Growers)

This is the mammoth head lettuce so popular in California, called "Los Angeles." The immense heads are solid, heavy, beautifully blanched to a creamy white with bright green outer leaves. The quality is unsurpassed, being tender, crisp and sweet. "New York" is a hardy, rapid grower, deep rooted and resistant to drought; a slow seeder and sure to head.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

CABBAGE OR HEADED VARIETIES

BIG BOSTON

This is a fine forcing variety for cold frames during the winter months, as it produces heads of very large size, often 10 to 12 inches across, and succeeds better in a cooler temperature than most forcing strains. The large heads are beautifully blanched and of superior quality. It heads well also in the open ground during cool weather or spring and fall, and is very popular in the south to grow for shipping north. Our seed is the choicest it is possible to produce.

Price—Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER

Heads large, round, and of a beautiful appearance. The outer leaves are medium green marked with small brown spots; inner leaves of a rich cream color. Medium early, and makes a good sort for summer use. Quality very good; rich buttery flavor.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD

It forms a large head and remains tender and crisp throughout the season; it is prompt to head but the leaves are very large, crimped, slow to seed, and of suprior flavor, bright green tinged with brownish red on edge.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

IMPROVED HANSON

A white seeded lettuce of American origin, especially adapted to outdoor culture. The leaves are crumbled, the head proper is hard, tender and crisp, with white blanched appearance at the center. The average size is quite large. In table quality this lettuce is free from bitter taste, having sweet rich flavor, even to the outer leaves. Resists heat and drouth well, and is slow to run to seed.

Price—Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON

One of the best, either for forcing under glass or for open ground culture. It forms large, thin, loose leaves of light green color, very tender, crisp, and of fine quality. A fine sort for summer, as it withstands the heat; also for the home garden.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

TENNISS BALL—Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. 75c.

CURLED OR LOOSE LEAF VARIETIES**EARLY CURLED SIMPSON**

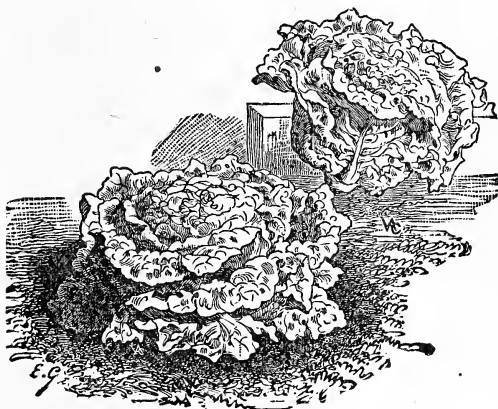
One of the best early sorts for market or family use; recommended for general cultivation.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

GRAND RAPIDS

As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing, this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list, being of quick growth, little liable to rot, and standing for some days after being fit to cut. The plant is upright and forms a large, loose head or cluster of large yellowish green leaves. Slightly crimped and blistered and rather thin. It will stand shipping long distances better than most sorts.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



Grand Rapids

MUSK MELON

CULTURE—The soil for musk melons must be light, rich and sandy; if grown on a heavy soil, the quality will be poor and they will not be so early. When there is no more danger of frost drop 8 to 10 seeds in hills 6 feet apart each way, covering three-quarters inch deep. As soon as plants commence to run, thin out to three best plants in a hill and cultivate till the vines cover the whole ground. If slow to fruit, pinch off the ends of the growing shoots. Ashes or air-slaked lime sifted on the young plants while the dew is on is good to keep the insects out. One ounce will plant about 60 hills, and it takes two or three pounds on one acre.

GREEN FLESH VARIETIES**THE ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPE**

It is of the Netted Gem type, oval in shape, averaging $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches in length, of a delicious flavor, very fine and smooth grained flesh of light green color throughout when ripe. It takes its name from the district in which it has been for the past several years so extensively grown—Rocky Ford, Colorado—and from which point these melons are shipped by the car load to every station in the United States, till the name Rocky Ford has become a synonym for excellence in cantaloupes. The seed we offer is of our own growing, and can be relied on for both purity and vitality.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

SELECT RUST RESISTING "POLLOCK STRAIN" ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPE

An improved strain, growing more vigorously, ripening more evenly and yielding more than the common strain. A good acquisition among melons.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75. Ask for prices in quantities.

NETTED NUTMEG

We consider this one of the best varieties in cultivation for family use. Vines hardy, productive; fruit round, slightly flattened at both ends, ribbed, covered with coarse netting; flesh very thick, green and of the highest flavor.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK

By careful selection and improvement, carried on for some years, this strain has been so developed that it produces melons with all the good qualities of the well known Hackensack Melon, but at least ten days earlier.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

CASSABA OR LARE PERSIAN

Long, oval shaped, skin very thin and delicate; flesh extremely tender, rich, sweet and juicy.

Price—Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

KHIVA OR WINTER MUSK MELON

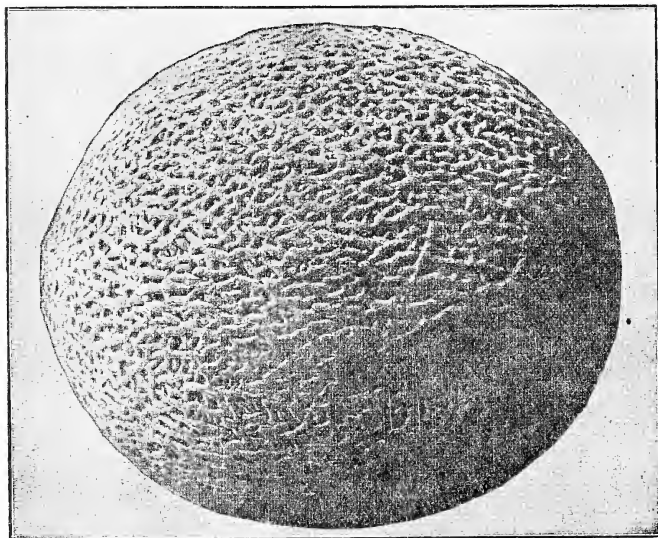
Musk melon for Christmas dinner. Yes, a delicious, sweet musk melon is a rare treat. You can have such, and from your own garden, if you plant KHIVA. It is the most delicately flavored winter-keeping melon we have ever eaten. The flesh is white and very thick, 2 or 3 inches deep. The skin is firm, with a grayish-green color, slightly mottled. It is egg-shaped, and weighs 12 to 30 pounds. Not real delicious until November and later. They keep nicely until in January.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

A NEW WINTER MELON—HONEY DEW MELON

This luscious new melon is pretty nearly round in shape, of a light yellow color, very firm and a good keeper. It derives its name from the peculiar flavor, which is very sweet and delicious. They sold readily on the large markets the past fall and were in great demand. They grow to about 10 inches in diameter. We advise you to try some of these the coming season.

Price—Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.00.

**ROCKY FORD MELON**

**It Pays to
Buy the Best
Seeds, as You
Get Results.**

**Our Seeds
All Tested.**

YELLOW FLESH VARIETIES**BANANA**

An entirely distinct variety, bearing long slender, banana-like fruit. Skin creamy white and entirely free from netting. Flesh deep salmon color, thick and of good quality.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

BURPEE'S SPICY

Flesh of a deep rich salmon color, frequently two inches thick, stringless and luscious in flavor. Strong foliage and a very prolific bearer.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; lb. \$2.50.

BURRELL GEM

Seed Grown by Burrell at Rocky Ford

This new melon is the "ne plus ultra" of yellow flesh musk melons. It is another Colorado product, and like the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, one that we can be proud of. It has a tough, thin rind, well arched ribs, covered with a closely laced and interlaced gray netting. Shape is quite elongated, the diameter from stem to blossom end being one-third more than from top to bottom. Meat reddish orange, very thick, fine grained and spicy; vines vigorous; average weight $2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., and notwithstanding its thin rind, is an ideal shipping melon.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, in sealed packages.

WATERMELONS

CULTURE—This is the same as for musk melons, except that they should be planted from 8 to 10 feet apart. One ounce for 30 hills; 3 or 4 pounds to an acre.

PHINNEY'S EARLY

A very early variety; medium and uniform size. The skin is smooth, with uniform, narrow, white mottled and dark green stripes. Flesh light red or pink; very sweet and delicious.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

COLE'S EARLY

This is an extra early melon, maturing fully a week or more in advance of any other variety. Melons are oval in form, handsomely striped with light and dark green, small, but of good quality and desirable for raising where seasons are short.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

GYPSY OR RATTLESNAKE

One of the largest of all the varieties of watermelons, long, smooth, distinctly striped, with mottled and wavy dark green, regular stripes. Flesh bright scarlet and very sugary. Thin skinned, but bears carriage well.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

CUBAN QUEEN

A large and solid variety; rind very thin and strong; skin striped with dark and light green. Vines strong, healthy and of vigorous growth, very heavy cropper, flesh bright red, tender and melting, luscious, crisp and very sugary. It is an excellent keeper and bears transit well.

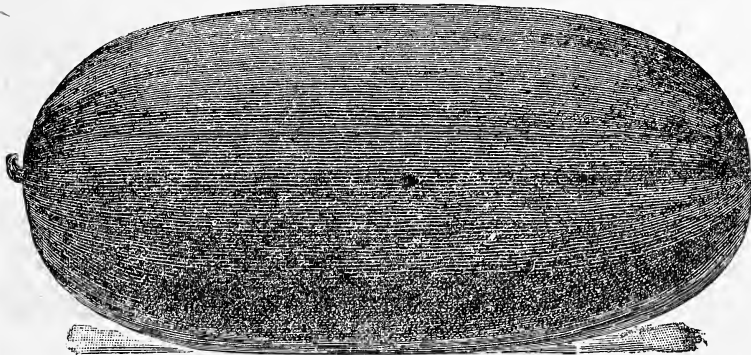
Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET

The strain of this melon is listed by some as the New Hard Shell Kleckley's Sweet. The most delicious watermelon grown. Very productive and of attractive appearance.

Again we offer this strain as the finest eating melon and the thousands of customers who continue to plant it speaks volumes in its favor. As it grows with us, it is not only the best eating melon, but a good shipper, which holds first place on many markets.

The melon is oblong, ends square, color dark green, flesh deep red, stringless, solid and very sweet with but few white seeds set firmly near the rind.



Kleckley Sweet

STOCK SEED IMPROVED KLECKLEY SWEET WATERMELON

This seed was cut from melons averaging 35 lbs. each.

Price 10c per pkt.; 15c per oz.; 55c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 per lb.

No. 1 SEED IMPROVED KLECKLEY SWEET WATERMELON

Saved from desirable melons grown from same stock seed as above.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

HALBERT HONEY WATERMELON

This melon is the same color and shape of our improved Kleckley Sweet, but is more tender. The melons split ahead of the knife when cut. The seeds, instead of being white, are a rather dull white with slightly brown tips. It is of excellent quality and will be ordered extensively by those who know it best, which is the best recommendation a melon can have.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

THE NEW TOM WATSON WATERMELON

This large mottled green watermelon often weighs 50 to 60 pounds and averages on good soil over 30 pounds. It has, within the past three years, won place among the very first as a market melon. The flesh is deep red and contains very few seeds, which are firmly bedded. It is the leader, taking into consideration the size, shipping and eating quality. We have very carefully selected our stock and have excellent seed to offer. Your orders will be placed where you should get excellent results if you buy this seed from us.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

KOLB'S GEM

Vines of medium size, but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Fruit of the largest size, round or slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and very light green. Flesh bright red, extending to within half an inch of the rind; always solid, very firm, a little coarse, but sweet and tender. An excellent keeper and very good for shipping.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

MUSTARD**WHITE ENGLISH**

The leaves are light green, mild and tender when young; seed light yellow.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 50c.

OSTRICH PLUME

The leaves are long, ruffled and curved as gracefully as an ostrich plume. It is especially good as a salad and as greens is equal to spinach.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

FORDHOOK CURLED

Beautiful dark green, finely curled plume-like leaves that are of distinctive flavor; superior to spinach as greens, and is fine for salads. Fordhook Curled is vigorous and productive.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

ONION

CULTURE—Onions thrive best in rather deep, rich, loamy soil, and unlike most vegetables, succeed well on the same ground for successive years. The ground should be deeply trenched and manured the previous autumn, and laid up in ridges during the winter to soften. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order commence operations by leveling the ground with a rake, and treat it firmly; sow thinly in rows 14 to 15 inches apart, 4 pounds to the acre, and a quarter of an inch deep. Cover with fine soil and press down with the back of a spade or a light roller.

YELLOW VARIETIES**YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS**

A very excellent variety of globular shape; flesh white and mild flavor. Skin brownish yellow. It is very productive and a good keeper.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50 Ask for our quantity prices.

PRIZETAKER

This new handsome variety is a splendid type of the celebrated Spanish fancy onions, which are annually imported into the United States from Spain and sold by confectioners and fruiterers in our large cities at from 25 to 50 cents each, and even higher. The onions grown here quite rival the imported ones in great beauty and enormous size, weighing in many cases from 3 to 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ pounds each. The outside skin is of a rich yellow color, while the flesh is white, sweet and mild.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

BROWN AUSTRALIAN

It is medium size, wonderfully hard and solid and most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. They are extremely early in ripening. It has the reputation of keeping indefinitely, and we think from its firmness and hardness that it will keep in good condition longer than any other onion known. The color of the skin is a clear amber brown.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

RED VARIETIES**LARGE RED WEATHERSFIELD**

Large red, thick, nearly round, fine grained, pleasant flavored and productive. It ripens in September and keeps well.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE

A large, globe-shaped onion, with small neck, rich red color, splendid keeper and of extra fine quality. It matures a few days later than the Red Weathersfield.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.

RED BERMUDA—Imported Seed

The bulbs of this variety are similar in form and early ripening to the White Bermuda; very flat and of a light pink color. The flesh is white, slightly suffused with pink. Tender if grown from seed.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

WHITE VARIETIES**EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA**

(TRUE FRENCH STOCK)—It is fully two or three weeks earlier than the Early White Queen, which heretofore has been the earliest variety in cultivation. They are of pure paper white color, very mild and delicate in flavor, from 1 inch to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and three-fourths of an inch in thickness.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.50.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE

Very large; globular; pure white skin and flesh; the handsomest onion grown. Very productive and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.

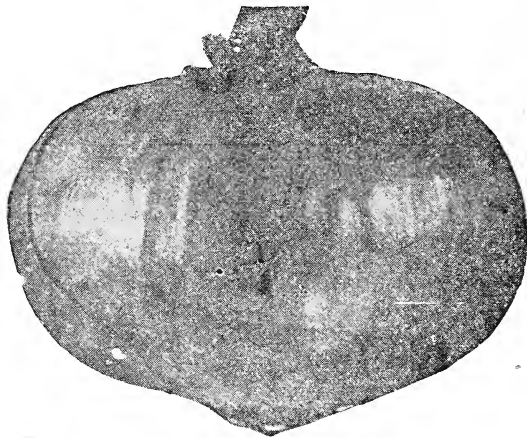
SILVER SKIN

Of attractive shape, silvery white skin and flesh of a most agreeable flavor. Largest of the white varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

LARGE WHITE LISBON

Globular shaped, large in size, pure white and very mild. Late to mature and should be sowed early. Sow in August for bunch onions in spring.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



Red Weathersfield

ONION SETS

Add for postage 5c for first pound, add 1c each additional pound. Regular bottom sets to be placed in ground early in spring. Yellow Bottom, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c. White Bottom, 20c lb.



Onion Seeds Growing Specially for Us in Boise Valley

OKRA OR GUMBO

CULTURE—Sow late in spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, and when plants are 3 inches high, thin out from 10 to 12 inches. They should be well matured. They can also be started in a hotbed and transplanted afterwards. The young pods can also be dried for winter use. One ounce will plant 100 hills.

TALL

Grows to height of 5 feet. Pods ridged and about 6 inches long.

Price—Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

DWARF

Early, long podded and productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

PARSLEY

CULTURE—Parsley succeeds best in rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, 3 to 4 weeks elapse sometimes before it makes its appearance. It should be sown early in spring, previously soaking the seed for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep. One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

CHAMPION MOSS OR TRIPLE CURLED

The leaves are finely cut and curled and of a dark green color. Extra fine for garnishing and culinary purposes.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

TURNIP-ROOTED OR HAMBURG

The root is the edible portion and represents a small parsnip in shape and color. Flesh white and flavored like celeriac. Foliage same as plain parsley.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

PARSNIP

CULTURE—They do best in deep, rich, sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep and mellow and moderately rich. As the seed is sometimes slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible. Cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and press the soil firmly over the seed; give frequent cultivation, and thin the plants 6 to 8 to the foot. As they are improved by frost, a part of the crop should be left in the ground for spring use. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. Five pounds to one acre.

SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWNED

The best for table use; a vegetable of merit, easily raised, and of great productiveness. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

PEAS

CULTURE—Peas do best in sandy soil, not too rich or they will run up to vines. The smooth kinds can be sown as soon as the ground can be worked, but the wrinkled varieties should not be planted till it is warmer or they will rot. Sow in single or double rows from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, dropping a pea every inch and covering from 2 to 3 inches deep. For a succession, sow every ten days up to July. Pea seeds are some years full of small holes caused by an insect called pea weevil. The holes will not prevent the seeds from growing, as the germ is not destroyed. One pound to 50 feet of drill, 90 to 120 pounds to an acre.

In ordering peas, add 5c for first pound and one cent each additional pound for postage.

Order early.



Hollow Crown

EARLY VARIETIES**SELECT LITITTLE GEM**

An improvement on the Little Gem, being larger and more productive; early in maturing; very luscious in flavor; highly recommended; try it. Height 1½ feet.
Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

EARLY ALASKA

A variety of remarkable earliness and hardness. It is a good yielder and produces pods of good size and dark green color, which are well filled with round, smooth peas of splendid flavor. Height 2 feet. The color of the dried peas is green. It ripens evenly; one picking will nearly clean off the crop.
Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

TOM THUMB

Foliage heavy, bushy, growing to a height of 10 to 12 inches, very productive and matures in less than forty days after sprouting.
Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c.

***NOTT'S EXCELSIOR**

Robust and vigorous in growth, inclined to throw out laterals from the base of the stalk, producing in profusion long, handsome pods, closely packed with large peas of fine flavor. An improvement on American Wonder, being more vigorous and prolific with larger pods and more peas. Height 12 inches.
Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

*** LITTLE MARVEL****A Splendid New Dwarf Pea for Home or Market**

The dwarf, bushy vines averaging 15 inches, are loaded with firm, square-ended pods 2½ to 3 inches long, tightly filled with plump, luscious, deep green peas. "Little Marvel" is as early as "American Wonder," fully equals the superb quality of "Nott's Excelsior" and far outyields these two popular sorts.
Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

*** LAXTONIAN**

A new, early dwarf, robust, large podded pea of superior excellence, growth averaging 16 inches. The large pods are well filled, holding 8 to 10 peas. Laxtonian is so highly recommended that you should give it a trial. Pkt. 15c; lb. 30c.

*** PROSPERITY OR GRADUS**

This remarkable pea is not only large and of the best quality, but is quite as early as the small, round extra early. It is hardy and may be planted as soon as the ground is fit to work in the spring, along with smooth peas. The pods are of bright green color and measure 4 inches or more in length, being as large as Telephone and equally well filled with luscious peas—8 and 10 in a pod; vine growing about 30 inches high. The peas are of first class table quality and retain their color and attractive appearance after cooking. Height 2¼ feet.
Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

*** AMERICAN WONDER**

The vine grows 8 to 10 inches high, and is very prolific in pods of striking form and size. In maturity it is among the earliest of the green wrinkled sorts, ripening in about 50 days from germination. Height 10 inches. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES*** DWARF TELEPHONE**

Grows from 20 to 24 inches high; the vines are very vigorous, of a branching habit, and bear for a long time a great quantity of large, dark green pods, containing from 8 to ten peas. It is one of the best second early, and, on account of its nice appearance, brings the highest price on the market. Must be sown farther apart than other peas. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

*** TELEPHONE**

This variety is one of the finest branching, tall, wrinkled marrows yet introduced. It is immensely productive, of the finest quality, and excellent sugary flavor; vine strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per stalk; the pods are of large size and closely packed with 6 to 8 large, delicious peas. Height 4½ feet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

*** CHAMPION OF ENGLAND**

Superior to the common Marrowfat, which it resembles in strength of vine and general habit. Wrinkled and very sugary; requires staking; ripens for table use in 70 days after germination. Height 5 feet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

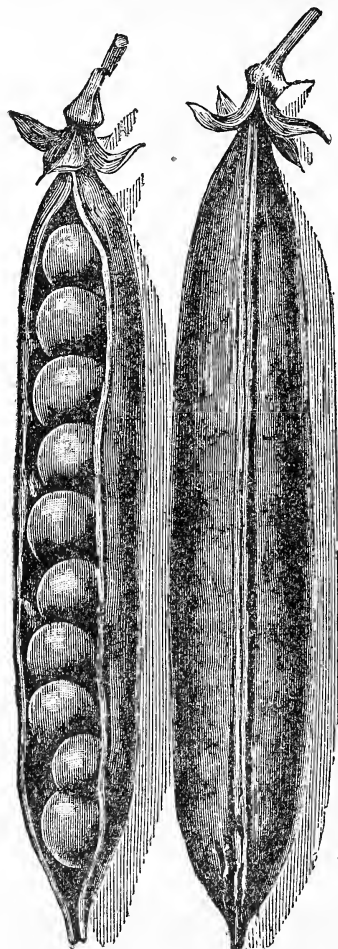
OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES

STRATAGEM. Seeds green, wrinkled; middle crop; one of the best peas ever sent out. Height 2 feet.
Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

BLISS EVERBEARING. A late variety which grows about 24 inches high and continues long in yielding; the peas are of excellent quality. pods contain 5 to 7 peas so closely filled that while in edible condition they weight nearly one-fifth more than most other sorts.
Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

GRAY SUGAR. Edible pods. The most desirable of all edible pod peas. The pods are flat and crooked and contain 5 to 6 peas. Height 1½ feet.
Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

ORDER YOUR SEED PEAS EARLY.



Gradus

* Indicates Wrinkled Varieties.



Ruby King

PEPPER

CULTURE—Peppers should be started in a hotbed in February and March and not planted outside until the ground is warm and there is no danger of frost. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. Hoe often and keep the weeds down. One ounce produces about 1,500 plants.

LARGE SWEET SPANISH

(Bell shaped.) A very large sort, of square form, mild, thick and suitable for filling with cabbage, etc., and for mixed pickle; less pungent than most sorts; notwithstanding its size, it is one of the earliest varieties.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

RUBY KING

Fruits 6 to 7 inches long by about 4 inches through; of bright red color. They are remarkably mild and pleasant in flavor and can be sliced and eaten like tomatoes. One of the best for making mangoes.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

CHINESE GIANT

One of the very best and largest mango peppers ever introduced. Its mammoth size, splendid shape, beautifully rich, glossy-red flesh and mild flavor all lead us to recommend it very highly. Its strong, bushy plants are heavily loaded with large fruits, which are produced throughout the season. A very unusual variety worthy of the highest recommendation. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

RED CHERRY

Plant tall, bearing heavily a small round cherry shaped fruit, used largely for pickling.

Pkt. 10c. oz. 35c.

LONG RED CAYENNE

Fruit brilliant coral red; conical, from 2 to 3 inches in length, from $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch in diameter; very pungent.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

RED CHILI

(True Mexican Grown Seed)

This is slightly larger in growth than the Red Cayenne, with larger fruits, three inches in length, and an inch in diameter. Bright red, very hot and fiery. Ripens early. Makes the famous Mexican chili.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

SEED POTATOES

Write Us For Prices on Our Early and Late Potatoes.

SWEET POTATOES

CULTURE—Sweet potatoes should be started in a hotbed and when the ground is warm and danger of frost passed the shoots are lifted carefully and planted in rows four feet apart and two feet in the row. Ridge high, according to sub-irrigation, as high as possible. They need considerable care until well started, but afterward will grow easily. They should be cultivated quite often, moving the vines to prevent from rooting at the joints. They must be harvested before frost. One bushel of seed will produce 1,800 to 2,000 sprouts.

Our sweet potatoes are the Edwards stock—the best in the west. All home grown stock. To insure prompt filling of orders for sweet potatoes, they must be engaged ahead. Standard weight of sweet potatoes, 50 lbs. per bushel; 125 lbs. net per barrel.

Buyers will please note that owing to the tenderness of sweet potatoes, we do not guarantee the safe arrival of sweet potato seed or plants; however, we use all precaution possible in packing and time of shipping. Sweet potatoes should not be mailed.

YELLOW NANSEMOND. Standard variety of main crop. The best for short season localities.

10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$3.25.

WHITE BERMUDA. Similar to the preceding, only shorter and thicker in size.

10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$3.25.

RED BERMUDA. Specially adapted to Idaho. Home grown seed. Supply limited.

10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$3.25.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

Plants ready from May 1 to June 15. Our long experience in this line enables us to make shipment to long distance points, with comparatively no loss. However, we do not guarantee safe arrival, as oftentimes mail is delayed or something happens beyond our control. If wanted by mail, postage should be added, 15c for 50; 25c for 100 plants. Will make special rates on large lots.

RED AND WHITE YAMS. 50 plants, 60c; 100, \$1.10; 1,000, \$9.00.

YELLOW JERSEY. 50 plants, 60c; 100, \$1.10; 1,000, \$9.00.

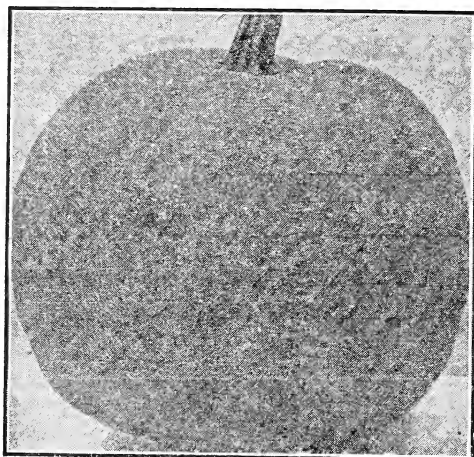
Order early.

PUMPKIN

CULTURE—Pumpkins are now principally cultivated for agricultural purposes. They are usually planted in fields of corn or potatoes, but may be profitably raised in fields by themselves. Sow first of May, in hills 3 feet apart. One ounce to 30 hills; 4 lbs. to an acre.

KING OF MAMMOTHS

The flesh and skin are of a bright golden yellow color. Flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the very best pie pumpkins ever grown, and a splendid keeper. This enormous variety has been grown to weigh over 200 pounds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.



Sugar or Pie Pumpkin

SUGAR OR PIE PUMPKIN

Smaller than the field pumpkin, but finer grained, sweeter and very prolific; first rate for table or stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

BIG TOM

A large round variety, produced in great numbers. Has thick meat of fine quality. Very suitable for cannery use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

CASHAW OR CROOKNECK

A French variety, liked by many. Has yellow flesh solid and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

MAMMOTH TOURS

A French variety, which grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. Fruit is either long or round, but generally flattened at both ends. Skin pale green, marked with deeper bands and marbling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

CONNECTICUT FIELD OR COMMON YELLOW

Also known as Big Tom. A large round or slightly oval shape pumpkin. Skin reddish orange color, with rich orange yellow flesh. Extensively grown for stock feeding, and generally planted with corn. Produces enormous crops. Hardest of all and good for pies. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO

A good variety for making pies and for other cooking purposes. It is of medium size, of a white creamy color and has an excellent flavor; good keepers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

JAPANESE PIE

The flesh is very thick, nearly solid, the seed cavity being very small in one end of the pumpkin; fine grained, dry and sweet, having much the taste and appearance of sweet potatoes. They ripen early, keep well, and produce largely. The seeds are peculiarly marked, and sculptured like Japanese characters. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

RADISH—French Stock**EARLY ROUND VARIETIES**

CULTURE—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks throughout the season for a succession of crops. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by some good strong manure which is thoroughly rotted, will be most likely to make them brittle and free from worms. During the summer months use summer and winter varieties, as the early kinds get pithy. Winter radishes can be wintered over as easily as any root crop and furnish an acceptable relish. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds to an acre. Five-pound lots in one variety, 15c less per pound, not prepaid.

CRIMSON GIANT

This new radish is an entirely new type and differs radically from all the varieties hitherto in cultivation. Insofar as its roots attain more than double the size of those of other forcing varieties without getting pithy or hollow. This giant radish develops roots 6 to 8 inches in circumference and over an ounce in weight, their pure white flesh remaining firm, crisp and mildest of flavor. It is equally well adapted to outside culture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—WHITE TIPPED

A beautiful variety, deep scarlet with white tip. It is very ornamental for table use, and is very popular as a market variety. It is of the same size and shape as the scarlet turnip variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CHINESE WHITE OR "CELESTIAL"

This is the large white radish, cultivated extensively by the Chinese gardeners about San Francisco. It keeps well in winter and is usually crisp and not strong. Our seed is direct from California. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

STUTTGART

A large winter variety, splendid keeper, brittle and fine eating. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. 80c.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH

Of similar nature and quality to the long, differing in shape. It is the favorite winter radish for this part of the country. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

FRENCH BREAKFAST

A medium sized radish, olive shaped, with small top of quick growth; very crisp and tender; of beautiful scarlet color, except near the root which is pure white.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP

A small, round, red, turnip-shaped radish, with a small top and of very quick growth.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

LONG BRIGHT SCARLET

Extra early, the roots being fitted for use about 25 days after sowing; very bright color, quite unique, being the most fiery scarlet in any kind of radishes. It is very slightly tipped with white, and the flesh is crisp and tender.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

WHITE ICICLE

Entirely distinct, long, slender, pure white. Very early, much the earliest and finest long white. It is ready for use fully as early as Long Island Short Top, with less foliage, rendering it most desirable for forcing. In the open ground the roots continue brittle, crisp and mild, until they are fully as large as those of the Long Bright Scarlet. The Icicle is, perhaps, superior to the finest long red ones. Roots pure snowy white, 4 inches in length and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter; they retain their crispness and mild flavor until fully 6 inches long and an inch in diameter.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



White Icicle

CHINA ROSE

It is of a half long shape, pink color, flesh solid. It has not that strong flavor peculiar to the Black Spanish and keeps equally well. It should be sown during August.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

RHUBARB

CULTURE—Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred the better. Sow in drills an inch deep and thin out the plants to 12 inches apart. The following spring transplant into place; set the plants from 4 to 5 feet each way. One ounce produces from 400 to 500 plants.

LINNAEUS. Very early and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

VICTORIA. Very large, later than Linnaeus. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

RHUBARB ROOTS—Above two varieties, 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c; 12 for \$1.00, prepaid; if not prepaid, 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

SPINACH

CULTURE—It is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables, requiring little culture. The main crop is sown in September, and it is sometimes covered with straw in exposed places during winter, which prevents it from being cut with the frost. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks from March to August. Spinach is best developed, most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds to an acre. Five pounds or more of one variety, not prepaid, at 10c less per pound.

ROUND SUMMER

This variety is generally preferred for early spring sowing, and is popular with the market gardeners. Leaves large, thick and fleshy. Not quite so hardy as the prickly, but stands winter well.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

LONG STANDING

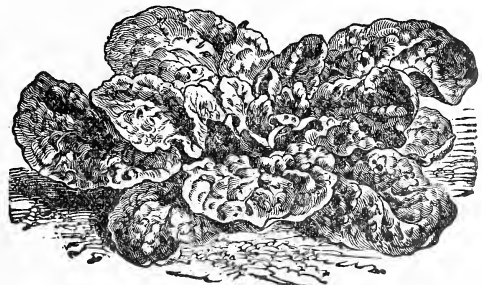
An improved strain of excellent merit, having all the good qualities of the ordinary sorts, what renders it especially desirable is the fact that it is much later in going to seed than any other variety.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH

A good summer variety, as when once established by early planting resists heat. Leaves soft, thick and fleshy. Differs in appearance from other varieties but is prepared in the same manner.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.



Round Summer

AMERICAN CURLED SAVOY LEAVED

A most valuable variety. In appearance the leaf is wrinkled in the same way peculiar to Savoy Cabbage, from whence the name. It produces nearly twice the bulk of crop as the ordinary sort, is fully as hardy, and in all respects equal. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

CULTURE—The Oyster Plant succeeds best in light, well enriched, mellow soil, which, previous to sowing the seeds, should be well stirred to a depth of 18 inches. Sow early in the spring, in drills 15 inches apart; cover the seed with fine soil 1 inch deep. One ounce for 60 feet of drill; 7 pounds to one acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND

This new Salsify, recently introduced from the Sandwich Islands, grows fully double the size of the common variety, and is of superior quality. It is pure white in color and is invaluable to market gardeners.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

SQUASH

CULTURE—Sow about the middle of spring, in hills, the early sorts about 4 feet apart, and the late varieties 6 to 8 feet. Drop enough seeds to be thinned to 3 plants in a hill. The hills should be highly manured and prepared in a similar manner as those for cucumbers.

One ounce to 40 hills for small sorts; large varieties, 1 ounce for 30 hills.

Five pounds or more of one variety, not prepaid, at 15c less per pound; 4 or 5 pounds to an acre.

EARLY WHITE BUSH

The earliest to mature; very productive; light cream colored.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

MAMMOTH SUMMER CROCKNECK

It is the best summer squash, and for these reasons: It is twice as large as the ordinary form of Crockneck, far more variety, and several days earlier.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

VEGETABLE MARROW

A favorite English sort; early, skin greenish-white, flesh white, soft and rich flavor, quite distinct from other sorts.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

GOLDEN HUBBARD

This is a very distinct sort of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but smaller, earlier to mature, and of rich, orange-red color, instead of the olive-green of the old Hubbard. One of the best fall and winter varieties.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35.

FORDHOOK

One of the hardest, flesh thick, small seed cavity and a good keeper.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

SIBLEYS

One of the best for shipping owing to the hardness of the shell. Flesh is solid and thick, of a bright orange color and of choice quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

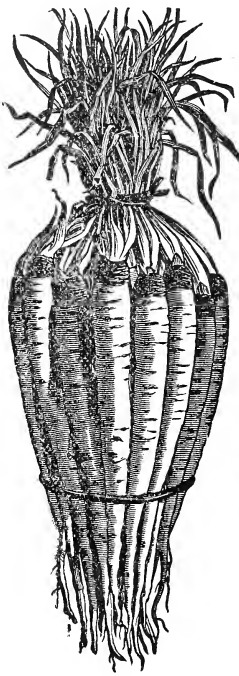
ESSEX HYBRID

An improved American Turban having the color shape and superior qualities of the Turban with the dry and hard shell of the Hubbard.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c.

MAMMOTH CHILI

Size enormous, often weighing 100 to 200 pounds, very profitable for stock feeding, especially where root crops are grown extensively. Remarkably productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Salsify



Warty Hubbard Squash

"THE DELICIOUS"

The squashes, weighing from five to ten pounds, vary both in color and form, but are uniformly delicious in flavor and splendid winter keepers. The dark orange flesh is very thick and fine grained.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00.

WARTY HUBBARD

This is one of the best in quality of all winter sorts. The flesh is dry and sweet. Shell very dark green and hard, which insures long keeping qualities. It is considered an improvement over the old type Hubbard on account of its warted skin.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

UTAH FIELD

This is the "Jumbo" of the squash family. It is an extra large fruited sort, quite distinct in form and appearance. The fruits frequently attain more than 100 pounds in weight. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange yellow and excellent quality. Desidedly the best field variety grown.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

TOMATO

CULTURE—When the plants are to be raised, the seed should be sown in March, in a hotbed or greenhouse; or they may be sown in a box and kept inside the window of a room where the night temperature is not less than 65 degrees. The plants should be thinned out in the bed so as to give them plenty of room or they will be weak and poor. They should also be set in the open ground from 4 to 5 feet apart each way. Our stock of tomatoes is grown by several of the best growers, among them Livingston. One ounce produces about 1,500 plants.

EARLIEST OF ALL

A large, bright red, extremely early variety, especially suitable for truckers and market gardeners. Try this for your early variety.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

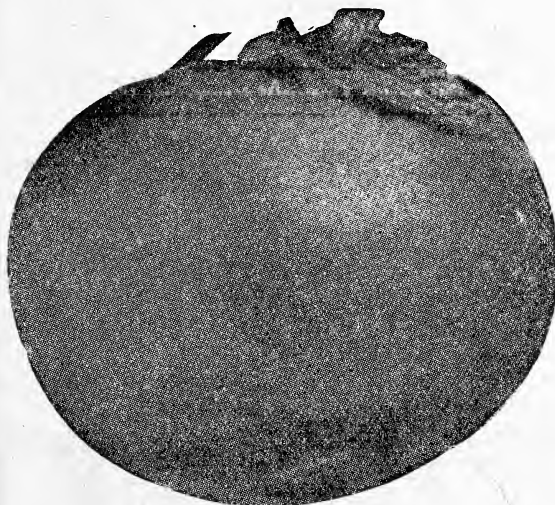
SPARKS' EARLIANA

Produces fruit earlier than any other variety. The quality is good, of large, uniform size, red color. It is very solid, being a shy seeder. Every gardener will make good profit on early tomatoes when raising Earliana.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL

About ten days later than Sparks' Earliana; of more robust growth; the foliage does not blight. Fruits good size, very solid and deep through; color bright scarlet. Ripens right up to the stem without cracking. The flesh is bright scarlet, very solid, with comparatively few seeds and of fine, sweet flavor; skin thin, a good shipper. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$4.00.



Chalk's Early Jewel

DWARF CHAMPION

This tomato owes its wide popularity to stiff, vigorous, upright growth, with fruit well above the soil, and to the earliness with which it reaches maturity. In color the fruit is purplish-pink, and it is always round, smooth and symmetrical. Size medium, table quality superior; a good shipper. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$4.00.

JUNE PINK

This new tomato resembles Earliana except in color, which is a fine pink color. It is the earliest pink tomato grown, and is from 2½ inches to 3 inches in diameter. The vines are very robust, almost blight proof, and very heavy bearers, being the first on the market, and lasts till frost. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

SELECTED STRAIN BEAUTY

Grown especially for us, and under our personal care, from specimens selected and improved. It is the smoothest and best of the large purple sorts. Nothing better and more worthy to carry our trade mark.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

SELECTED STRAIN STONE

Grown by the same grower who grows our Selected Strain Beauty, with same care. It ripens for main crops; is very large, and bright scarlet color; very smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed, as the name indicates; it is an excellent shipper; quality the very best; fine for canning, a good keeper, not subject to rot.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.50.

PONDEROSA—Select Stock

A splendid variety of magnificent size, often attaining a circumference of 18 inches and weighing from 2 to 4 pounds. It is perfect in form, free from wrinkles, does not crack, smooth as glass and is solid and meaty as beefsteak. Ponderosa is of delicious flavor, rich when sliced, and splendid for canning. The plant is luxuriant, healthy, independent of drought; free from blight and a continuous and prolific bearer.

Sold only in sealed packages. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES

GOLDEN QUEEN. The best large yellow variety.

YELLOW PLUM. Color bright yellow, excellent for preserving.

YELLOW PEAR. Same as above, except shape.

HUSK TOMATO or YELLOW GROUND CHERRY. This is liked by many for preserves and eating from the hand. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.50.

TOBACCO

CULTURE—Tobacco in this part of the country should be started in hotbed in March and treated the same as tomato.

HAVANA. Pure Cuban grown seed. When grown in this country commands a high price as cigar stock.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. Best adapted to the climate of the middle and northern states, as it is more hardy and endures the cold better than the tender varieties grown in the south.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

TURNIP

CULTURE—Turnips do best in highly enriched, light, sandy or gravel soil. Commence sowing early varieties in April in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out early to 6 or 9 inches in the rows. For a succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July, from which time until the end of August sowing may be done for the main crop. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds to an acre.

Five pounds of any variety, not prepaid, at 15c less per pound.

EARLY VARIETIES

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN

The earliest in cultivation. The bulb is very flat, of medium size, quite smooth. It is a pure white, thus making it especially desirable for forcing.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

PURPLE TOP—STRAP LEAVED

The standard of this part of the country. Superior for early or late planting. Round, flat, good sized, small top with but few leaves; flesh very fine grained; flavor good.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

EARLY WHITE EGG

A quick growing, egg-shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety, growing half out of the ground with small top and rough leaves. Its smooth, white skin and quick growth make it peculiarly desirable for market purposes. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some varieties.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—Strap Leaved

This is a popular early turnip for table use. For autumn and early winter use, this and the purple top are highly popular.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

AMBER GLOBE OR STRAP LEAVED

One of the best varieties for table use or for a field crop for stock. Flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet, color of skin yellow with green top. Hardy, keeps well, a good cropper, grows to a very large size.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN

A bright purple top, leaves few, short and light of color, growing very compact, and making an exceedingly small and neat top. The pure white flesh is of the choicest quality, hard, solid and fine-grained. It is an excellent keeper.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

Large size, rapid growth, unusually attractive and admired by all.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25.

YELLOW PURPLE TOP RUTABAGA

Hardy and productive, flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong, terminating abruptly with no side or bottom roots; color deep purple above and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small, light green, with little or no neck; the most perfect in form, the richest in flavor, and the very best in every respect.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25.

YELLOW ABERDEEN

Round, medium size, light yellow. Produces a large crop; is hardy and keeps well; flesh very firm but tender and sweet. A great favorite with the dairymen.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

WHITE SWEET RUSSIAN

Flesh white, hard and firm; partaking much of the nature of a rutabaga. Must be sown much earlier than the flat top. In the autumn and early winter it is apt to be hard, but mellows like an apple by keeping.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

MONARCH OR TANKARD

This is a yellow sort, having very large tankard-shaped roots; flesh very solid, fine grained, of fine flavor; grows well out of the ground and yields large crops.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

HERBS—Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot

Herbs, properly cared for, form an important part of the Kitchen Garden

ANISE—An annual cultivated for its seeds and its leaves, which have a fragrant agreeable scent, and a pleasant taste	Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c
BALM—A hardy perennial of aromatic taste and a grateful, fragrant smell	Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c
BORAGE—Annual; in Germany the leaves are cut and dried for cucumber salad	Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c
CARAWAY—The seeds are used for flavoring	Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c
CATNIP or CATMINT—A great favorite among medical herbs	Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c
CHERVIL—Annual, used for soups and salads	Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c
CORIANDER—Annual; its tender leaves are sometimes used for soups and salads	Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c
DANDELION—Perennial; cultivated for spring greens, an excellent tonic	Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c
HOP—A popular variety of commerce	Pkt. 10c
HOREHOUND—Perennial; used as a tonic	Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c
HYSSOP—A perennial with aromatic flowers and a pungent flavor	Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c
LAVERENDER—Perennial; cultivated for its fragrant flowers and aromatic leaves	Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c
ROSEMARY—The tops only are used as a medicine	Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c
RUE—Perennial; a very powerful tonic. It must not be allowed to run to seed	Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c
SAGE—Perennial; tea made from the leaves is an excellent means of producing sweat	Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50
SAFFRON—Annual; the dried flowers are used for medical purposes	Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c
SAVORY—Annual; leaves are used for culinary purposes	Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c
SORREL—Broad-leaved; used in soups and salads and sometimes cooked like spinach	Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c
SWEET BASIL—Annual; the leaves are used for highly seasoned dishes	Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c
SWEET FENNEL—Perennial; tea made from the seeds is an excellent remedy in case of colic and stomach complaints	Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c
SWEET MARJORAM—Biennial; the leaves are used in soups; the seeds in the manufacture of sausage	Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c
TARROGON (Tansy)—Perennial; a very popular French herb for making Tarrogon vinegar	Pkt. 10c
SWEET THYME—Perennial. Thyme tea is an excellent remedy for nervous headache	Pkt. 5c
WORMWOOD—Perennial; used for medical purposes. Beneficial to poultry and should be planted in every poultry yard	Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c

VEGETABLE PLANTS

We are prepared to furnish plants, in any quantity, of the varieties described below, all Idaho grown, especially for us. The plants are grown from select seed and you can depend on the plants being true to name. We exercise great care to produce strong, vigorous plants and see that they are packed properly for transportation. We advise sending by express, and the following prices DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE. If wanted by mail, add 8c per dozen, or 30c per 100, postage.

EARLY CABBAGE—From seed bed; Early Winnigstadt, Jersey Wakefield, ready May 1	Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.00
LATE CABBAGE—Seed bed; Copenhagen, Flat Dutch, Danish Ball Head, ready June 1	Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.00
EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER—Ready in May	Doz. 30c; 100 \$1.50
LATE CAULIFLOWER—Snowball, ready in June	Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.25
TOMATOES—Earliana, Chalk's Early Jewel, Stone and Beauty, ready May 1st from seed bed	Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.00
PEPPERS—Ruby King, Sweet Spanish, seed bed, ready May 15th	Doz. 30c; 100 \$1.50
EGG PLANT—New York Improved, seed bed, ready May 15th	Doz. 50c; 100 \$3.00
EARLY CELERY—Golden Self-Blanching, ready May 10th	Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.25
LATE CELERY—Giant Pascal, Golden Self-Blanching, ready June 25th	Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.25
SWEET POTATOES—Yellow Jersey, Red and White Yams, ready May 15th	Doz., 20c; per 100 \$1.10

ASK US FOR SPECIAL PRICES IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Kellogg Strain

Rich red color, firm berry, and of delicious flavor. Do not allow plants to bear fruit from first blossoms. 25 plants postpaid, 60c; 100 plants postpaid, \$2.00. By express, \$15.00 per thousand.

SUMMER BEDDING PLANTS

We are growing our own Summer Bedding Plants this season, of the following varieties, same to be ready for shipment about May 1st. PRICES QUOTED BELOW DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE. Add 8c per dozen, or 80c per hundred for postage if wanted by mail.

PANSIES—Very choice varieties, extra large	Per dozen 50c
ASTERS—Crego Giant, mixed colors	Per dozen 40c
Solid colors: White, Pink, Purple Lavender	Per dozen 50c
SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)—One of the most beautiful flowering plants; flowers flaming scarlet color	Per dozen 75c
VERBENA—Mixed colors	Per dozen 50c

ASK US FOR PRICES IN QUANTITY.

FLOWER SEEDS

We feel sure you will have very satisfactory results from the planting of these seeds. Directions for planting printed on each packet. All flower seed sent prepaid on receipt of price.

AGERATUM—Mexicanum

Flower light blue or lavender, very desirable for bouquets, furnishing a continual bloom through the summer. Plants flower well in the house in winter, when potted in the fall before frost. Height 12 inches. Hardy Annual. Pkt. 5c.

ALYSSUM—Sweet

A favorite flower for bouquets; white, very fragrant, and producing a succession of blooms through the summer until after severe frosts. Always wanted when a bouquet is made. Height 1 foot. Hardy annual. Dwarf White, Pkt. 5c. Saxatile Yellow, Pkt. 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM—Snapdragon

One of the most desirable flowers in the catalog for its variety of colors and succession of blooms, lasting from July until severe frost. The plants should be covered with fine boughs or other light material in

November, and they usually survive and bloom finely the second year. Height 1 foot. Perennial. Dwarf, mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

AQUILEGIA COERULEA

True Rocky Mountain Columbine

Colorado's emblematic flower. Needs to be seen to be appreciated. The flower petals lay open more than the common columbine. Color is light blue, in very high altitudes nearly white. We are headquarters for this seed and furnish the true *Aquilegia Coerulea*. Pkt. 10c.

ASTERS—Crego's Giant

These are the most beautiful of the newer ^{group} of American branching Asters. They unite the elegance of the European Comet with the robust vigor and long stems of the American branching varieties. The flowers are of immense size, usually measuring from

4 to 5 inches in diameter and borne on stems 12 inches or more in length, while their lasting qualities when cut are unsurpassed. The petals of the refined and beautiful flowers are most attractively curled and twisted, resembling choice Japanese Chrysanthemums. The plants are of strong branching growth and usually attain a height of from 2 to 2½ feet. The delightful flowers are borne in abundance from late August until the end of September. All colors. Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

TRUFFAUT'S PEONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION

Very double, large and beautiful flowers, with incurved petals; height 18 inches to 2 feet. Mixed. Per pkt. 10c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON—Centurea Cyanus

A showy annual, of easy culture, flowering freely with a great variety of colors, in common garden soil. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

FREE FLOWERING BEGONIA

The newer forms of Begonias are among the most brilliant, beautiful of flowering plants. They can be grown from seed which should be sown in February or March in pots on a surface of fine soil. Cover pot with glass and keep in warm but shaded place, taking care not to wash out the small seeds or young plants in watering. The plants will give an abundance of bloom the first year. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM

The Balsam has been so much improved by cultivation that it is scarcely recognized. The blossoms are double, though semi-double and single ones are very certain to appear, and such plants should be removed. Require a deep rich soil, good culture and plenty of space to grow to perfection. Height 2 feet. Tender annual. Finest mixed. Pkt. 5c.

BEANS—Various Colors

Ornamental climbers for porch and trellis. Scarlet Runner, White Runner. Pkt. 10c.

CALENDULA—Officinalis

This splendid variety has large flowers beautifully imbricated, resembling in size and form the finest Aster. Each petal, of pale straw color, is regularly marked with a strip of bright, deep orange. Blooms profusely with a succession of flowers from July till frost. Is one of the best annuals for a garden display. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT

All the colors of Candytuft are desirable for bouquets, especially the white, for its form, fragrance and profusion of bloom. Height 1 foot. Hardy annual. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

CALLIOPSIS

A very showy border plant, producing flowers in nearly every shade of yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown. If the seed pods are removed as fast as they appear, the plant will remain in bloom much longer. Height 2 feet. Hardy annual. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—Eschscholtzia

A flower attractive in foliage, bud and blossom. One of the most brilliant flowers grown. Plants procumbent, forming dense, bushy masses with a succession of flowers from July until severe frosts. When grown with Dwarf Convolvulus, contrasts finely with dark blue. Height 1 foot. Half hardy annual.

WHITE. Pkt. 10c.

YELLOW. Pkt. 10c.

MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

CAMPANULA—Bell Flower

Campanulas embrace a great many beautiful perennials, like the Canterbury Bell and also a number of annuals of great value for forming masses, as they are neat in habit, hardy and free bloomers. Height 1 foot.

MEDIA (Single Bell Flower, mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

CARNATION

This beautiful and well known flower produces a finer bloom when grown from seed than when grown from cuttings taken from old plants. Our seed will produce a fine variety of colors with flowers of good size and substance. Height 18 inches. Half hardy perennial.

GERMAN. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

MARGUERITE. The most deservedly popular carnation with the amateur, as they begin flowering within a few weeks from the time of sowing. The strain offered is of extra fine quality, producing on long, strong stems an abundance of large, double, beautifully fringed high-scented flowers. Pkt. 10c.

CANNA

Stately plants with foliage of excellent growth presenting a luxuriant and tropical appearance, and much employed in ornamental planting. When planted in clumps of 4 or 5 contrasting colors, are very effective. Height 3 feet. The seeds should be cut at one of the ends about ⅛ inch and then soaked in warm water for 24 hours. Tender perennial. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

CASTOR BEAN—Ricinus

A luxuriant expansive foliage plant of tropical appearance that should have a place in every garden affording the requisite space. The stalks of the plant are brownish red; the leaves are very large, palmate, and strikingly elegant. Height 6 to 10 feet. Tender annual.

ZANZIBARIENSIS. New Zanzibar giant, a large leaved variety. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA MARGUERITE

A sweet scented Centaurea, as large as a medium sized carnation. It is a sprout from Centaurea Odorata, and the plants are about 18 inches high, the flowers are beautifully lacinated and produced on long stems. The beauty of this easily cultivated annual is certain to excite admiration.

MIXED COLORS. Pkt. 10c.

EARLY ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM

The glorious and showy autumn blooming Chrysanthemums, which are now so much admired and cultivated, have their relatives among the summer annuals which are easily raised from seed. The plants can be raised by sowing the seed early in the house or frame, and planting them out when the weather is favorable, or the seed can be sown where the plant is to stand.

MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR—Tall Morning Glory

This well known annual is one of the most popular climbers. Of rapid growth, soon covering a fence or trellis with the abundant foliage and bright flowers. A great variety of colors and shades. Height 10 feet. Hardy annual. Mixed colors, pkt. 5c.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORY

The flowers are of immense size and strong colors. Soak seed before planting.

MIXED COLORS. Pkt. 5c.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR—Dwarf Morning Glory

A trailing procumbent plant with flowers of rich shades of blue, in some specimens rivaling the pansy in richness of color, finely shaded with yellow and white. In bloom from July until after severe frosts. Height 10 inches. Half hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.

COSMOS

Are unquestionably very handsome flowers, and there is but one objection to their giving general satisfaction, and that is their late flowering habit. The plants require a very long time to develop, and this brings their flowering season late in the fall. The objection will not be found in our early flowering strain. Seed sown in open ground in the beginning of May will produce blooming plants late in August, and they will continue to flower late in the fall. We know of no single flower that is as handsome as the Cosmos, while for keeping qualities when cut they are unexcelled. Early Flowering. Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

COXCOMB—*Celocia Cristata*

A highly ornamental plant, producing crested heads of flowers, somewhat resembling a cock's combs. There are many colors and shapes, but the scarlet and crimson ones are the most brilliant and rich. Height 1 to 3 feet. Tender annual. Dwarf Mixed Colors, Pkt. 10c.

CYPRESS VINE—*Ipomoea Quamoclit*

One of the most beautiful climbers; fine, delicate cut foliage, dotted with small, scarlet, star shaped flowers. For covering pillars, trellis work, etc., is not surpassed for grace and beauty. Height 8 feet. Tender annual.

Mixed Colors, Pkt. 10c.

DAHLIA

This exceedingly beautiful genus comprises an almost endless number of varieties, all more or less showy in the flower garden in autumn, when most other flowers have faded. They are of easy cultivation, growing freely in almost any soil, from seed sown in the spring. If sowed early in the house and transplanted in June will bloom the first year. Height 4 to 5 feet. Half hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

DAISY—*Bellis Perennis*

Charming little plants for edging and borders. The flowers are quilled and flat-petaled, with white, pink, red and variegated. Not all will come double from the seed, and the single ones should be pulled out. Height, 6 inches. Tender perennial. Longfellow, double pink, Pkt. 10c. Snowball, double white, pkt. 10c.

THE AFRICAN "GOLDEN ORANGE" DAISY

This extremely showy annual has become a great favorite everywhere on account of its very easy culture and most beautiful flowers, which are quite unique in color and immediately attract attention. The hardy plants, of neat branching habits, grow only 12 to 15 inches high and are exceedingly profuse in flowering. Its Marguerite-like blossoms, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, are of a peculiarly rich glossy orange-gold. Its strikingly brilliant coloring is rendered even more conspicuous by the dark-colored disk surrounded by a black zone. It bears its showy flowers very early after being planted out in the open ground in sunny situations, and continues to bloom abundantly during the entire summer. A bed in full bloom is truly a magnificent sight. Pkt. (100 seeds) 10c.

FEVERFEW—*Matricaria*

A free-flowering, half-hardy perennial plant growing 13 inches in height. Seed sown early in the spring in the open ground will produce flowers by fall. The plant throws up numerous stems, terminating in clusters of very double, pure white flowers, $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch in diameter. These are desirable for cut flowers. Plants bloom freely when grown in pots in a cool room. Pkt. 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOT—*Myosotis Alpestris*

This beautiful little flower is too well known to require description or recommendation. The delicate blue flowers appear all summer. Height 6 inches. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

FOUR-O'CLOCK—*Marvel of Peru*

A handsome plant, making an attractive display of its many colored flowers from the middle of July till frost. The blossoms are marbled and spotted in the most diversified manner, the same plant producing different colors; some branches will grow flowers of a single color only, while others will have striped or parti-colored. The leading colors are red, white and yellow, with stripes and variegations of all three. Height 2 feet. Hardy annual.

Mixed, Pkt. 5c.

GAILLARDIA—*Blanket Flower*

The large brilliant flowers are borne singly on long stems. They come into bloom quite early and continue until cut down by heavy frosts.

PICTA LORENZIANA—*New Double Gaillardia*

Large, gay-colored double flowers, useful for cutting. The colors embrace sulphur, golden yellow, orange, aharanth and claret. Pkt. 10c.

GERANIUM—*Zonale*

Probably the geranium is better known and more universally admired than any other plant grown. The constant succession and durability of bloom till frost comes, the brilliancy of the scarlet and other colors, and the exquisite markings of the leaves of some of the varieties, render them very desirable for pot culture or bedding. No garden seems complete without a bed of them, and in every collection of conservatory or parlor plants we are sure to find the geranium. Propagation from seed is the only way to obtain new varieties. Height 1 and 2 feet. Half hardy perennial. Mixed, Pkt. 25c.

GYPSOPHILA

Small fragrant flowers, borne on long, feathery stems. No flower adds more light and grace to a bouquet than this, and when once grown will be found indispensable. In bloom through the summer from the first of July till frost. Although not belonging to the immortelle class, the flowers dry finely and are very desirable for winter bouquets. Height 1 foot.

ELEGANS—(Angel's Breath) Delicate pink, Pkt. 5c. PANICULATA—(Baby's Breath) Pure white perennial. Pkt. 10c.

GOURDS

A great variety of curiously formed and marked fruits; vines are of rapid growth and with luxuriant foliage. Adapted for covering screens, arbors, etc. Height 10 to 12 feet. All kinds. Mixed, Pkt. 5c.

HELIOTROPE

Everyone loves the delightful fragrance and beauty of the Heliotrope, but few know that it can be raised from the seed as easily as the Verbena. To insure a long period of bloom seed should be sown early indoors. Lemoines Giant, superb mixed, of our own growing. Pkt. 10c.

HYACINTH BEAN—*Burpee's "Daylight"*

The vines grow quickly to a height of 8 to 10 feet, and blossom profusely from base to summit, the large spikes of pure white flowers standing out boldly from the rich, green foliage. As the flowers drop from the long spikes they are succeeded by broad, velvety, showy white pods which retain their purity and freshness of color for a long time. Per pkt. 10c.

HOLLYHOCK

A great variety of brilliant colors, combining richness and delicacy in a remarkable degree. Flowers large and densely double, remaining a long time in bloom. Is one of the best and most ornamental of the perennials. Height 5 feet. Pkt. 10c.

JAPANESE HOP—*Humulus Japonicus*

A rapid growing, perfectly hardy annual climber of the hop family, of the easiest culture and indispensable for covering unsightly objects or verandas, trellises, etc. Sows itself after the first year. Variegated leaves. Pkt. 10c.

KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA

This highly ornamental annual plant grows quickly from seed in the open ground when the trees are coming out in leaf, and the plants are always of rounded or globe-like form. The plants branch freely, and the stems are clothed with slender, light-green leaves. Early in the fall the ends of the shoots are thickly set with small, bright scarlet flowers—the bushy plants resembling balls of fire. The plants are most attractive either planted singly to show the round ball-like form on all sides, or grown in continuous rows. Sow seed early in spring when trees are out in leaf. In order that plants may reach full development allow them to stand about 30 inches apart in the row. Per Pkt. 10c.

LARKSPUR, PERENNIAL—*Delphinium*

A very attractive hardy plant for corners of yard, also center of flower beds. We furnish seed of assorted colors. Blue, Pkt. 10c.

LANTANA—French Hybrids

Rapid growing plants; the flowers are borne in Verbena-like heads, embracing every known shade of pink, purple, orange and white. Half hardy perennial. Height 3 feet. Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

LINARIA—Kenilworth Ivy

This grows readily from seed and is one of the finest plants for edges of vases or hanging baskets, as well as for pot-plants in the house, and for planting out on rock-work. Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA—Crystal Palace

An elegant and useful class of plants of dwarf, compact growth, bearing a profusion of delicate blue flowers. In bloom through the summer and autumn. Make a neat and effective edging for geraniums and the ornamental leaved plants. Pretty for baskets and vases and piazza decorations. Height 6 inches. Half hardy annual. Pkt. 10c.

MARIGOLD

A showy plant of compact symmetrical foliage and a profusion of flowers of brilliant shades of yellow, finely variegated and striped with dark, rich colors of maroon and brown. Flowers are about an inch in diameter, full double to center and cover the plant profusely. Height 1 foot. Half hardy annual.

French Double Dwarf, Pkt. 5c.

AFRICAN ORANGE BALL

Enormous double flowers of intense rich orange. Finest grown. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET MIGNONETTES

This new blend includes the right proportion of seed of Bismarck, Goliath, Red Giant and Pearl and will delight thousands.

Pkt. 10c.

MOURNING BRIDE—Scabiosa

One of the best flowers for bouquets, plants of dwarf habit and compact; the flowers borne on long, wiry stems. A great variety of colors, from white to very dark purple—almost black. In bloom from August until after severe frosts. Height 18 inches. Hardy annual.

Dwarf, Double Mixed. Pk. 10c.

MOMORDICA CHARANTIA—Balsam Pear

Very curious climbing plant with ornamental foliage; fruit golden yellow, warted, and when ripe opens, showing the seed and its brilliant carmine interior. Annual. Height 10 feet.

Pkt. 10c.

MOONFLOWER—New Crossbred

Of great value for the north, as it is in full bloom one month before the white-seeded. The flowers are four to six inches across, and very numerous. The foliage is of three distinct types. Per pkt., 10c.

TALL NASTURTIUMS

This well known annual is one of the best for trellis and arbor decorations, flowers of a great variety of rich colors, striped and spotted with different shades. It excels for vases and baskets, also does finely when grown in beds without trellis support; produces an abundance of flowers from the first of July until frost. Height, 6 to 10 feet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS

A bed of Dwarf Nasturtiums is very desirable for border along walk ways, etc. They are in constant bloom. Grow about one foot high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

NIGELLA—Love-in-a-Mist

A showy annual with fine cut foliage and curiously formed double flowers of light blue color. The form and color render it very desirable for bouquets. Height 1 foot.

Double, mixed colors, Pkt. 10c.

PANSIES

Next to the roses there is no other plant which enjoys such universal popularity as the Pansy. It is a favorite with all, having a larger assortment of colors than most other flowers. It is a hardy perennial; blooms continuously from spring until late in the fall, and will, if slightly covered, bring fine results the second year. No garden, however small it may be, should be without a bed of pansies. Per Pkt. 10c.

EXTRA CHOICE

These largest and most beautiful of all blotched Pansies have been developed after years of close selection by a skilled market grower, who raises no other strain than this, which he has improved to such a wonderful degree. The well formed expanded flowers are uniformly of the largest size and good substance; they are borne upon long stiff stems well above the heavy deep-green foliage. Of varied ground colors, such as white, cream, yellow, deep orange, mahogany, claret, rose, reddish bronze, lavender and light blue, each petal is beautifully blotched. The compact rounded plants are of sturdy habit, and so deep rooted that they bear the gigantic flowers profusely and continuously. The seed necessarily is very expensive, but well worth all it costs. Extra Choice, Pkt. 25c.

PETUNIA

One of the best flowers for splendid display throughout the entire season. Beautiful new colors, striped and marked in the most diversified manner. The ease of culture, profuse and continuous blooms, adaptation for different styles of growth—indoors and in the garden—render the Petunia one of the most valuable of the annuals and entitled to a generous share of the space in every garden. In bloom from the first of July to October. Half hardy perennial.

Single Mixed. Saved from choice flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Fancy Hybrid. Produce immense large single blossoms. Pkt. 20c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

No flower excels this in all the qualities that make a popular annual. Brilliant and varied colors, continuous and profuse bloom, being one of the last to succumb to the frosts of late October, it is excellent for bouquets, all combine to place it in the list of the best half dozen flowers for garden decoration. Height, 18 inches. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PINKS—Dianthus

Splendid large flowers of the richest and most brilliant colors and markings; constantly in bloom from July until after severe frosts, the first and also the second year. No flower excels this genus for a brilliant show of colors through the summer. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

PORTULACA—Rose Moss

There are scarcely any flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many hued, brilliant-colored Portulaca. They are in bloom from about the first of July until killed by frost in autumn. Plant in open ground after it has become warm, in light soil and in a dry situation. If the beds have a full exposure to the sun the ground will be covered with the plants and the effect beautiful. Tender annual. Height 6 inches.

Single Mixed, Pkt. 5c.

POPPY—SINGLE AND DOUBLE

A well known flower of great profusion. A grand collection of the annual varieties.

Pkt. 5c.

Fairy—The flowers are perfectly double, of large size and magnificent form. In colors the grand large flowers are of pure white, glowing scarlet, light lilac, scarlet with white and black and deep maroon. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

The Shirley—They are similar in every way to Wild Scarlet Field Poppy of England and the Continent, but the range of colors is so varied that scarcely two will be found alike. Pkt. 10c.

Iceland—Perennial—The delicate, fragrant flowers are exceedingly beautiful, with their long stems are

well suited for cutting. The plants are perfectly hardy, easily cultivated, and the lovely white, yellow and orange red flowers are in bloom from early summer until fall. Hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed. Pkt. 10c.

New Oriental Hybrid—Perennial—For brilliancy of colors there is nothing to equal these Oriental Poppies. The flowers are of enormous size, often measuring over 6 inches in diameter, while the colors range from soft flesh and rose to the most brilliant, dazzling scarlet and richest maroon-purple. One of their most dazzling qualities is that they are perfectly hardy perennials, living through winters with but little protection and increasing in size from year to year. Pkt. 10c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

A beautiful annual that deserves to be more widely known; when once grown in the garden will be one of the first to be chosen for next year. Flowers of the richest colors—blue, crimson, yellow, purple, scarlet, etc., with texture like rich velvet; each petal beautifully penciled. Splendid for bouquets. Height 2 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

SALVIA

The Salvia or Scarlet Flowering Sage is a very ornamental plant, flowering in spikes, and continues in bloom in the open ground until frost, when the plants can be removed to the greenhouse and they will continue in bloom a long time. This variety is of the dwarf habit, and the spikes of flowers are not so large as some of the greenhouse sorts. Height 1½ feet. Tender annual. Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS—Ten Weeks

Plants grow about 1 foot high, making a compact bush, covered with splendid spikes of blossoms from July till frost. The seed is our own importation from the most celebrated German grower of this flower, saved only from selected pot plants, and will produce the largest proportion possible to obtain of large double flowers, in the most brilliant colors and variety. Half hardy annual. Height 1 foot.

Double, Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM—Dianthus Barbatus

The improved varieties of this popular flower are very beautiful, and should find a place in every garden. A great variety of rich colors, eyed and variegated with other shades, forming large trusses of blooms, remaining a long time in blossom. A bed of Sweet Williams is very attractive the last of June and the first of July, at a time when but few other flowers are in blossom. Hardy perennial. Height 18 inches. Double, Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET PEAS

Since the advent of the Spencer Type of Sweet Peas the propagation of this beautiful flower is being indulged in by more people every year. The great number of different colors admits of our making our own selection and the work required in the growing is far more than compensated by the long period of blooms with their extremely long stems and brilliant colors. If you have never tried the Spencer Sweet Peas, begin this season by trying some of the popular varieties mentioned below. They may be grown in single or double rows, preferably in rows extending north and south.

The trench should be spaded 18 inches deep and filled with good soil, placing in the bottom a good mixture of well rotted stable manure and a mixture of ground bone nearer the surface. When ready to plant, furrow out to depth of five or six inches, drop in the seeds quite close together and cover to a depth of about two inches. When the plants come up thin to about three inches apart and gradually draw in the dirt around them until the trench is filled. Keep the soil moist, and a light mulching will tend to hold the moisture and prevent the soil baking and becoming so hot. Plant as early as the soil can be worked, as the frost will not hurt the young plants. Stick brush along the rows or form some kind of a trellis for them to climb upon. The offerings given in the next column contain some of the very best varieties:

Spencer Sweet Peas

	Pkt.	Oz.
Dobbies Cream	10c	30c
King White, the best pure white.....	10c	35c
King Edward, bright crimson scarlet.....	10c	35c
Illuminator, a rich salmon pink.....	10c	35c
Sterling Stent, deep salmon.....	10c	30c
Othello, deep maroon.....	10c	25c
Countess, soft rose pink.....	10c	25c
Lady Evelyn Eyre, pink.....	10c	30c
Royal Purple, deep purple.....	10c	35c
Florence Nightingale, lavender.....	10c	25c
Mrs. Hugh Dickson, pinkish apricot on a cream ground	10c	30c
Wedgewood	10c	30c
Mixed Spencers	10c	25c

Grandiflora Variety

Grandiflora, Mixedoz. 20c
An ounce of seed will plant about 16 feet.

SWEET SULTAN—Centura Moschata

A handsome annual with fragrant flowers, borne on long slender stems. Their fragrance and habits of growth adapt them finely for bouquets. In bloom from July to October. Height 2 feet. Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

THUNBERGIA—Altum

Climbing Black Eyed Susan

A trailing or climbing plant with flowers of various shades of yellow or white, having a dark center or eye. Finely adapted for vases or hanging baskets for piazza decorations. Height 4 feet. Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

The fine variety of colors, with stripes and markings of different colors, profuse and long continued bloom.

VERBENA

The most popular bedding plant grown from seed, and excellent for bouquets, make them one of the most desirable annuals for general culture. Grown from seed, the flowers are quite fragrant, and they blossom stronger than from cuttings. Tender perennial.

VERBENA HYBRIDA, Mixed colors, Pkt. 5c.

We furnish Verbena plants in the spring months. See list of plants.

WALLFLOWER

The large, massive spikes of the Wallflower are very conspicuous in beds and borders, and are very useful in making bouquets. They are deliciously fragrant, perfectly double, and combine many shades of color—the orange, purple and chocolate predominating. Height 18 inches. Tender perennial. Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

WILD CUCUMBER—Eschinchystis Lobata

Ornamental, climbing cucumbers with curious fruit remarkable for its luxuriance and rapidity of growth. Height 15 feet. Half hardy annual. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

ZINNIA

Fine, large flowers of great variety of colors—red, rose, crimson, scarlet, purple, orange, white and yellow—the flowers full double as a dahlia and remaining in bloom from July till frost. Make a fine display when grown in rows, the plants forming a dense hedge covered with blooms. Height 2 feet. Half hardy annual. Double, Mixed, Pkt. 5c.

Bulbs

Gladioli in all colors. 20c each, 3 for 50c, doz. \$1.50.

These bulbs do well in our climate, blossoming most freely for weeks. The culture is of the easiest. Set the bulbs about 3 inches deep and 7 or 8 inches apart each way.

Beside the above we will have in stock in November and December, for winter and spring blooming, the following bulbs: Tulips, Extra Early and Darwin; Narcissus bulbs, Chinese Lilies, Paper Whites, Hyacinths, Freesias, Crocuses.

Will be able to quote prices for fall delivery October 1.

FARM AND FIELD SEED DEPARTMENT

THE PRICES OF ALL FIELD AND FARM SEEDS ARE THOSE RULING JANUARY 1, 1921, AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE. AS FAR AS POSSIBLE WE WILL FILL ALL ORDERS AT PRICES QUOTED, BUT IF MARKET VALUES WILL NOT PERMIT, WE WILL SEND ALL THAT MONEY REMITTED WILL PAY FOR. GET OUR PRICES ON QUANTITIES ON ALL FIELD AND FARM SEEDS. IF PRICES DECLINE OUR CUSTOMERS SHALL HAVE THE BENEFIT

SELECTED SEED CORN

Postage at the rate of 5c per pound must be added for the first pound, and 1c each additional pound, if wanted by mail. Eight pounds of the small kernel varieties or 10 pounds of the large varieties will plant an acre.

IDAHO YELLOW DENT

Our Idaho Yellow Dent Corn is the small cob, medium sized ear variety, maturing the earliest of any dent corn we carry. It has been grown here until fully acclimated, and may be depended on as a sure cropper.

Price, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

MINNESOTA No. 13

We will carry in stock this season the Minnesota No. 13, a Yellow Dent variety, particularly adapted to this climate. This seed is pure, and purchased direct from the growers; we recommend it to those wishing to get started with pure seed. The ears are of handsome appearance, bearing 16 to 20 rows of bright, rich yellow, smooth, wedge-shaped kernels, packed closely on the cob from butt to tip. Ears average 8 inches in length and are usually borne two on a stock. Cobs are well filled and the individual kernels plump and of good color. This corn is recommended by various experiment stations. Write us for prices.

SILVER MINE (Dent)

We have had splendid success with this new variety of white dent corn. Stalks growing from 8 to 12 feet. Ears running from 10 to 16 inches long. A splendid variety for ensilage. Has fully matured for the past four years. This corn is worthy a trial. Prices on application.

IDAHO WHITE FLINT

This standard variety of White Flint Corn has been grown for us in Idaho for the past seven years, and produces a good-sized, well-filled ear from 12 to 16 inches in length, and at times three ears to the stalk. A sure cropper for any section of Idaho.

Price, lb., 10c.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH

(Ninety days). A valuable variety of the north; matures early. Planted as late as July 4th, it has matured by October 1st. Ears from 8 to 10 inches long, 14 to 16 rowed; kernels closely set; light orange color. Stalks 6 to 8 feet. Ask for prices.

IDAHO YELLOW FLINT

This stock has been grown for us for the past six years, is a heavy yielder and fully matures in 80 to 90 days.

Price, lb., 10c.

GRAIN

Postage, 5c first pound, add 1c extra each additional pound

Get Our Quantity Prices

SPRING WHEAT

Sow 100 to 120 lbs. per acre

We give special attention to our grain, procuring from reliable growers who select for seed. We cannot guarantee purity on any grain, but assure you it will be the best obtainable. Our process for cleaning is near perfect. When grain seeds are shipped in seamless sacks, we charge 70c each extra. Price, for all varieties, except where noted, 5 lbs. for 25c. For larger quantity, ask for our latest price list, sent free.

MARQUIS WHEAT

The wheat that will lead all others in Idaho. Our seed stock was shipped direct from Canada by us, was sowed May 10th and harvested August 19th, yielding 50 bushels per acre. Grades No. 1 Hard for milling purposes. Kernels hard and flinty, a little darker than the Red Fife, and more plump. Our field was carefully inspected by us personally, and we offer you as near a perfect strain as is obtainable. Start your crop right. Sample on request.

Price 5c per lb. Special price on quantities.

We carry in stock re-cleaned wheat of the different varieties, and would be pleased to quote you on request, in quantities to suit.

DICKLOW WHEAT

This wheat was selected after the inspection of a dozen fields and was as near pure as it is possible to obtain. The field of 55 acres yielded 53 bushels to the acre. It is a soft spring wheat of the club variety and stands up well.

Price 5c per lb. Write early for quantity prices, as our supply is limited.

EARLY BART WHEAT

A splendid spring variety. Although bearded, we believe it will give results where others fail; particularly adapted to dry land; about three weeks earlier than Blue Stem.

Price 5c per pound. Get quantity price.

BARLEY

Sow 80 to 100 pounds per acre

Prices on application

NAKED BEARDLESS OR WHITE HULL-LESS—This is decidedly distinct from the malting variety, having no beard and shelling its hull same as wheat. In fact, some people have mistaken the grain for wheat. It is best of all barleys for feeding and is rapidly taking the place of spring rye. Grows very rank and vigorously and thrives even at altitudes of 8,000 to 9,000 feet. As there is a species of Naked Barley which has a beard, be sure to get the light colored barley if you want the beardless. On account of its rank growth, it requires less to sow an acre.

BLUE BALLED OR NAKED BARLEY—This shells out like wheat, is the heaviest yielder of all barley, and as good a feed.

EARLY BLACK (70 day) BARLEY

This is undoubtedly the earliest of all Barley. In 70 days from the time this barley was taken out of the bin to sow, the new crop was threshed and put back in the bin. Our supply on this barley is very limited. Get us your order early.

Prices and samples on application.

RYE

Sow 60 to 80 pounds per acre

SPRING RYE—It is a quick growing crop which will give a good early pasture and later on a good cutting of hay or a grand crop of grain. Please note that in ordering spring rye we offer what is furnished us as spring rye, but make no guarantee for same.

Prices on request.

FALL OR WINTER—It is a good crop for early fall or spring pasture, as it keeps green a long time in the fall and starts growing again as soon as the weather gets a little warm. Does well in any kind of soil. There is always a good market for good fall rye for seeding purposes. Prices upon request.

OATS

We carry in stock re-cleaned oats suitable for seed. Write us for prices and variety wanted.

WRITE FOR OUR QUANTITY PRICES

GRASS SEED

The laws of Idaho are very strict with reference to sale of seeds containing noxious weeds. We give this department our personal attention, selecting only such seeds as pass the pure seed law, and your orders will be filled with strictly first class seed of good germination. We are unable to quote prices covering the season, owing to fluctuation of prices, and we ask you to write us for quantity prices.

Seventy pounds may be sent by parcels post in one package, at the rate of 5c for first pound and 1c per pound for each additional pound, up to and including the second zone. Inquire of postmaster for other zones.

ALFALFA OR LUCERNE

This plant is too well known in this state to require description, being especially adapted to our soil and climatic conditions. The large long roots penetrate deep into the soil and gather nitrogen, thus increasing the fertility to the highest point. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. per acre.

Price, 1b. 30c. Ask for quantity price.

GRIMM ALFALFA

An Alfalfa Which is Extra Hardy and Vigorous
In Minnesota there has been developed a strain of Alfalfa which stands the northern winters perfectly. This Alfalfa does not winter-kill as do the ordinary varieties at that locality. It is easy to establish, has wonderful vitality, and it has a branching root system which permits it to grow on hardpan soils and where water is near the surface. This Alfalfa was developed by Mr. Wendelin Grimm, and has been called Grimm Alfalfa.

Grimm Alfalfa is drought resisting, winters perfectly, thrives on all soils except undrained meadow land and is unaffected by extreme heat or cold, wet or dry climate. Its feeding value is of the highest, and the plant stools more than the ordinary alfalfa, so that, when sown broadcast, 12 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient. If your conditions are such as to require an extremely hardy, drought resisting Alfalfa, you will find that Grimm Alfalfa will be the best for these conditions. Genuine variety, prepaid, 75c per lb. Write for quantity prices.

TURKESTAN OR DRY-LAND ALFALFA

Imported Seed

We recommend this for situations where water is not abundant. We suggest that it be seeded a little heavier than the ordinary type, as it is inclined to become coarse and woody, and thick sowing will produce finer plants. We can supply this in original package, or in smaller quantity. Price 40c per pound. Write or wire us on larger quantities.

GENUINE COSSACK ALFALFA

This variety comes from a region in Siberia where the total annual precipitation does not exceed eight inches and the temperature varies from 106 degrees in summer to 50 degrees below in winter, often without snow. Planted in rows 2x4 feet or 5444 plants to the acre.

1 lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.50; 10 lbs., \$12.50.

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER

Trifolium Hybridum

Comes from the little province of Alsike in Sweden. Does not winter kill, stands alike drouth or wet. One of the hardest varieties known, it is perennial and a great favorite with bee-keepers, as its flowers have a sweet and agreeable odor and afford excellent forage for bees. Sow 5 to 8 pounds to the acre.

Per lb. 40c.

CRIMSON CLOVER (Trifolium Incarnatum)

An annual variety in common use in Italy and South France for feeding green. Also grown largely in this country in Virginia, and we find it does well in our western states. It is meeting with favor in Texas and adjoining states. Two to four weeks earlier than the red clover and for that reason more desirable. Immense yield of fodder. Commences to grow at once after cutting, and continues to do so until frost. Height 1 foot; roots nearly black; blossoms long and deep carmine color. Makes good hay. Sow in the fall in southern country. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 35c.

WHITE BOKHARA OR SWEET CLOVER

Melilotus Alba

Tall shrub plant. Grows from 4 to 6 feet high, with branches whose extremes bear abundant small white extremely fragrant flowers. Splendid for bees. The best plant to grow as a soil renovator. Sown in the spring in drills 16 inches apart. Ten pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 25c.

RED CLOVER—Trifolium Pratense

Regarded as the most important of the whole genus for practical agriculture; valuable not only for forage but also as a fertilizer for the soil. Long, powerful tap roots, which in decaying add largely to that black mass of matter we call soil. Makes excellent hay, the acre. Per lb., 30c. Ask for prices in quantities.

MAMMOTH SAPLING OR PEAVINE CLOVER

Being a rank grower makes it most valuable for fertilizing purposes. Forage, flower and stem much darker than common red clover; ripens later than the latter, about the same time timothy, red top and other grasses ripen, making thereby a much better quality of hay, when mixed with them. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 60c.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—Trifolium Repense

Excellent for pasture, and when mixed with Kentucky Blue Grass makes the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Used universally for lawns in most of the United States. Sow for pastures 5 to 8 lbs. to the acre. Fancy, 75c; choice, 60c.

GRASS FOR LAWNS AND PASTURES

Postage 5c per lb. and 1c each additional lb.

Ask for prices on quantities

CANADIAN BLUE GRASS—Pea Compressa

Produces a fine foliage of dark green color, and is more hardy than Kentucky Blue Grass. It is especially adapted to light, poor, dry soils, and makes very satisfactory lawns. It has somewhat of a creeping habit and does not need to be clipped as often as Kentucky Blue Grass. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

The Great American Grass. The standard for lawns. Our "Idaho Tested Seeds" grade is purest obtainable. The old standard grass for pasture as well as lawns. Every farmer knows it and its good qualities. Sow about 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre for meadows; for lawns, 120 to 150 pounds to the acre. Our "Idaho Tested Seeds" grade of Blue Grass is put up in sealed packages. Ask for "Idaho Tested Seeds."

1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

CREEPING BENT GRASS—Agrostis Stolonifera

Especially recommended for lawns at country homes where depending on irrigation. It flourishes with but little moisture. Also good on terraces and sloping ground. Pound, 65c.

PERENNIAL ENGLISH RYE GRASS

Lolium Perenne

While this has long been esteemed in Europe and Australia, it has but recently been recognized by our western ranchers. It is worthy of all the praise given. As a pasture grass it grows quickly and withstands drouth reasonably well. For pasture sow in the spring, 25 to 30 pounds to the acre; for lawns, 60 to 70 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb. 30c.

MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS

Festuca Pratensis

Especially adapted for permanent pasture. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, but not in tufts like Orchard Grass. Earliest and most nutritious of grass. Makes good hay and cattle thrive on it, whether in dry or green state. Succeeds even on poor soil, and as the roots penetrate deep, from 12 to 15 inches, it takes extremely dry weather to affect it. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. Lb. 35c.

TALL MEADOW OR EVERGREEN GRASS

Avena Elatior

The roots of this grass descend deeply into the subsoil, enabling it to withstand a protracted drouth, and is green all seasons of the year. Its early growth in

the spring makes it equal to rye for pasture. It grows quickly after mowing, giving a denser and more succulent aftermath than any of the present popular tame grasses. Sow broadcast 25 to 30 lbs. of seed to an acre. Per lb., 40c.

ORCHARD GRASS—*Dactylis Glomerata*

No farmer should be without a small field of Orchard Grass, as in many respects it is superior to all other grasses. It stands the drouth, grows well in the shade, does well in wet or poor ground, and is splendid to prevent wornout fields from washing. This grass furnishes excellent pasturage three weeks before any other and after close grazing ten days' rest is sufficient for another growth. Cows fed on this will produce more and richer milk than on blue grass. It makes a very heavy sod, and when well set remains for many years. It is especially adapted for winter grazing, as it remains green all season. It is well suited to sow mixed with alfalfa on average of 12 lbs. orchard to 8 lbs. alfalfa seed. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per an acre. Per lb. 35c.

TIMOTHY—*Phleum Pratense*

As a crop for hay, timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other grass. It is generally relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses, yields more nutritive matter than any other grasses or forage plants. Being an early grass, it is well adapted to spring and summer grazing, and if the fall season is favorable it will grow sufficiently to furnish good fall grazing, too. Sow 10 or 12 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20c. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

RED TOP—*Agrostis Vulgaris*

A valuable grass for most soils. It is good, permanent grass, standing our climate as well as any other, and consequently well adapted to our pastures, in which it should be fed close, for if allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle refuse it. On moist, rich soil it will grow two feet, and on poor gravelly soil about half that height. It has been grown successfully even on "alkali" bottom lands, where other grasses failed. We have discontinued handling the chaffy grade of Red Top, and now offer only the clean seed. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. clean seed to the acre. Per lb., 30c.

BROMUS INERMUS OR HUNGARIAN BROME GRASS

A wonderful drouth resister. A grass for the stock raiser. All kinds of stock like it. Will drive out Russian thistle, also black mustard.

This pre-eminent drouth resisting grass stands at the head of all, and is destined to lead the most satisfactory and valuable forage grass in all localities where arid soils demand a plant with ability to withstand drouth. Stands intense cold equally well. May be sown in autumn with winter wheat, or in early spring. In southern states sow in February or March, preparing lands as for other grasses. Blooms in north in June, and earlier in southern states. For hog pastures a mixture of Bromus Inermus and alfalfa, where the latter succeeds well, is recommended by Prof. Ten Eyck, of the Kansas State Agricultural Experiment Station, and he also suggests for large pastures for cattle a mixture of the following per acre: Bromus Inermus, 10 lbs.; Orchard Grass, 6 lbs.; Meadow Fescue 8 lbs.; Red Clover, 1 or 2 lbs.

Its nature is to stool out, and thus it does not show its best until the second season. It seldom produces seed the first year. Aside from alfalfa, no grass has fulfilled the promises to our western farmers better than the Bromus Inermus. It meets drouth as well as wet and cold, and for Idaho we know of no grass to equal it. Many of our large ranchers are planting it extensively. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 35c.

GRASS SEED MIXTURES FOR MEADOWS AND PASTURES

It is a well ascertained fact that a thicker and more prolonged growth is produced by a mixture of many sorts of grasses that are especially suitable. Some sorts do best on high ground and in dry weather; others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early and others so late, that from the beginning of spring until winter sets in there is no time when one species or another is not at its best.

In the matter of preparing the soil for pasture, it is necessary to put the ground in the best condition pos-

sible to get the best results. The soil should be perfectly even after sowing the seed. You will find that cross-harrowing will be to your advantage, as it has a tendency to scatter the seed more evenly. The following mixtures will be found desirable to use for permanent pastures, as they are properly proportioned for their different uses.

We are prepared to furnish any mixture wanted at the lowest prices, and would ask that you ask us for mixture prices, such as you may require for pasture mixtures.

FORAGE AND NON-SACCHARINE PLANTS

Quantity Price on Application. Postage Extra.

GOLDEN MILLET

No other grass or forage has been able to produce the enormous yield of this plant. It has produced 4 to 5 tons of hay to the acre, and from 70 to 80 bushels of seed. If sown in the spring on newly broken prairie, it leaves the ground in the finest condition for wheat, after harvesting it. Sow 25 to 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 10c.

EARLY FORTUNE, or Broom Corn Millet

So called on account of the head being a panicle, as in broomcorn. Seed red and slightly larger than common millet, producing more seed and rather less foliage than Foxtail millet. Will produce seed in dry, hot seasons. Said not to have the diuretic effect of Foxtail millet. Price, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

JAPANESE MILLET, or "Million Dollar Grass"

Prof. Brooks, of the Massachusetts Experiment Station, is quoted as saying: "At our station it produced 60 bushels of seed, 11,297 pounds of straw, 36,000 pounds of green fodder, 21,000 pounds of good hay per acre, being superior to good corn fodder in feeding for milk, and in combination with the Soja bean makes a very superior ensilage. Recommended highly for feeding dairy cattle, young stock and sheep, being very rich in nutritious elements. If sown latter part of April will be ready to cut for hay by middle of July. Attains a height of from 5 to 7½ feet, according to season." We cannot recommend it in the far north.

Pound, 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

NEW SIBERIA OR RUSSIAN MILLET

It is claimed to be the most wonderfully productive and satisfactory forage plant, possessing in a superior degree all the essential merits of any of the older sorts, exceeding them by far. The claims made by its introducers are that it is from two to three weeks earlier than the Golden millet, is a much heavier cropper, that the hay is much finer, stalks more elastic and growing much taller, that it is rust-proof, and chinch bugs do not relish it, and being of stoothing habit, requires much less seed per acre. You should try it. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

TEOSINTE

Recommended as the most prolific forage plant yet introduced. The stalk, containing much saccharine matter, is very nutritious. It can be cut several times during the season, yielding enormously. One seed will sometimes produce 20 to 60 stalks or shoots, and the warmer the climate the better it yields. Should not be planted until the soil is perfectly warm in the spring. Requires about 4 pounds seed per acre. Plant in drills 3 feet apart, and 2 to 3 seeds every 12 inches in drills.

¼lb., 50c; lb. \$1.50.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH

The Forage Plant for Arid and Alkali Soils

This new plant comes to us from California, where it has been tested and experimented with to a large extent. Lands that have hitherto been barren and worthless have been rendered productive and valuable. It can scarcely be conceived that alkali soils, coated with their salts as covered with snow, can be changed in their appearance and constituents, yet such is being accomplished most satisfactorily and with little expense by the use of Salt Bush. Already thousands of acres of arid and alkali lands have been reclaimed by seeding them to this valuable plant. The transforma-

tion has seemingly something of the miraculous about it.

DIRECTIONS—Sow 1 lb. of seed to an acre in the spring, before a rain if possible, or irrigate well, on well pulverized soil and cover it lightly (about $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch) with a light harrow or brush, or the plants may be grown in boxes or garden bed, covering the seed lightly, and planting the seedlings where desired, when from 2 to 3 inches high, 6 or 7 feet apart. If the weather is dry when transplanting, supply a little water to each plant. Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE—Brassica Napius

Main standby of the English farmer in raising choice mutton. Perfectly hardy and possesses remarkable fattening properties. Easily grown. One acre will pasture 36 head two months, and lambs will make a gain of from 8 to 12 lbs. per month. Pigs and cattle are also extremely fond of it. A very rank grower and bears heavy manuring and high cultivation. Sow at intervals of several weeks and secure a supply of good feed. Sown in June, rape should be fed in August, though if the first crop is cut about 4 inches from the ground, an aftergrowth will be useful later. For breeding flocks a piece should be sown first week in July or later. Does well sown with oats. If the soil is rich and clean, sow broadcast, otherwise in drills to cultivate same as corn. Poultrymen will do well to sow a small patch to feed green to growing chicks. Can be sown on wheat stubble, furnishing excellent pasture late in the fall. Does well on alkali ground. Broadcast it takes 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre; in drills 4 to 5 pounds to the acre. Per lb. 20c.

COW KALE, or Thousand Headed Kale

The great demand for this wonderful forage plant proves it to be the most valuable green feed for Pacific Coast dairy and stock men; endorsed by Agricultural Colleges and Government Stations. Cow Kale should be grown in the same manner as cabbage. Make the rows 4 feet, plants 3 feet apart in the rows. Can be set as late as July. Write for full information on planting and feeding. Postpaid, oz. 10c.

SUGAR CANE OR SORGHUM

Early Amber, a valuable crop to grow for fodder or ensilage, as it furnishes an immense tonnage to the acre. When fed while young it makes a rapid second growth. Postpaid, lb. 20c; write for quantity price.

SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT

An improved sort, much excelling the old common variety, which it has about superseded with us. It blooms longer, matures sooner, and yields double the amount per acre. Husk thinner, corners less prominent, and seeds of a beautiful light gray color. Flour made from this variety is pronounced better and more nutritious than others. Sow 30 to 50 lbs. to an acre. Pound, 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT

A new variety that has been raised here with good results. Early and very productive, with kernels twice the size of any other buckwheat, of a rich, dark brown color, and makes superior flour. As it possesses a branching habit, only half as much seed is required to plant an acre. Straw is very stiff and stands up well. Pound 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

HEMP SEED

This is a crop that deserves more attention. The seed can be marketed with us. The fibre is in demand in the eastern market. Pound, 15c; 7 lbs. \$1.00.

SUNFLOWER—MAMMOTH RUSSIAN

The largest and most productive variety. It makes one of the very best of foods for poultry; a great egg producer. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. postpaid, 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Postage extra.

WILD RICE—Zizania Aquatica

For Planting in Duck Ponds

For planting in duck ponds and round hunting grounds to furnish food for wild fowl, ducks, geese, etc. Seed can be sown on the borders of lakes, ponds and small streams, and grows very rapidly in one to

four feet of water attracting all of these birds from September on. It also purifies the water and affords a refuge for small fry from large fish. Fresh seed supplied in season. Pound 50c.

FLAX SEED

Farmers should not lose sight of the fact that flax seed can be raised where wheat is raised and where tried has brought better results for amount of labor invested than wheat. Soon as ample supply is offered there will be a greater demand. Thirty to forty pounds will sow an acre. We have choice northern-grown seed. Pound, 30c. Write for quantity price.

JERUSALEM CORN

It is pronounced the best and surest grain corn for dry countries and seasons, even better than Kaffir Corn, Dourha or Milo Maize. It grows about 3 feet high, makes one large head on main stock and several smaller heads on side shoots; have seen as high as 8 heads on one stalk. The grains are pure white and nearly flat. Three pounds will plant one acre. Pound 15c. Write for quantity price.

RED KAFFIR CORN

This grows taller than the white; the stalks are more slender and juicy and very leafy. The heads are long, slender, compact and grow erect; they measure from one to two feet. The seed is red, smaller than that of the white, and rather hard and brittle. It does well on poor land and yields earlier than the white variety, from 100 to 120 days, and yields much heavier. It is highly recommended by the Kansas Agricultural College at Manhattan.

Pound 10c. Write for quantity price.

FETERITA

Another non-saccharine from Sudan. It is an early maturing, drought-resisting sorghum of considerable value both for fodder and grain. It has produced a crop where Jerusalem or Kaffir corn have failed. It should be planted in hills or drills, when the ground becomes warm, as it rots easily in cold ground. Pound 15c. Write for quantity price.

BROOM CORN

Requires soil similar to corn, same cultivation, but should be planted some later in the season. Put ground in prime condition. We think that more of western farmers should grow Broom Corn for market. It is profitable. Frequently planted in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, leaving plants 6 inches apart; 10 to 20 lbs. to the acre.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN BROOM CORN

This Broom Corn grows 8 to 10 feet high, stands up well; is entirely free from crooked brush. The fibre is long and fine. Its great value is that it will not go red in the field before it is cut, but is strictly a green variety of brush, commanding high price.

Pound, 15c.

THE OKLAHOMA BROOM CORN

Originated in Oklahoma. Most valuable strain grown there and in the southwest. Quite distinct from all others in earliness, robust habit and extreme productiveness; brush long and well fibered and is a drought resister. Averages 5 feet in height. Seed may be left to ripen on brush without injury to latter, removing danger of heating from immature seed in bins. Stalks make excellent fodder if cut at once after brush is pulled. 10 lbs. \$1.25.

MILO MAIZE

This is one of the sorghums similar to Kaffir Corn. Grows erect, with thick, close-jointed stalk. Height, 4 to 9 feet. Heads are very large, giving a heavy grain yield; is drought resistant, and succeeds on alkali soil. Plant late, when ground is warm, 3 to 6 lbs. per acre. Pound, postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

VETCHES OR TARES—Vicia Sativa

(Common or Spring, Greatest Forage Plant)

One of the best forage plants that can be grown on the Pacific Coast. This is a species of the pea, grown very extensively in western Oregon and Wash-

ington, especially in the Willamette Valley and on the Oregon Coast. It furnishes an abundance of excellent feed, either green or cut and cured for hay. The seed should be mixed with an equal weight of some variety of wheat, oats or rye having a stiff straw, and the mixture sown at the rate of two bushels per acre. Vetch weighs 70 lbs. per bushel. Sow in the early spring. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

VETCHES—Vicia Villosa (Sand or Winter)

This variety thrives in poor, arid, sandy soils. It is sown either in the fall or early spring, and is generally mixed with rye, which serves to support the plants. It grows to a height of three or four feet and can be cut twice; first as soon as the bloom appears, and afterward for seed. The plant is perfectly hardy and makes a very nutritious food. Per lb. 35c; 100 lbs. \$27.50. Write for quantity price.

PEANUTS

The peanut is grown in this locality and does well if properly taken care of. Should be planted about April 15th and may be in hills about 3 feet apart each way. Seed may be hulled or in pod. Per lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

FIELD BEANS—WHITE NAVY

The standard white bean, of medium size. Plant in drills, so as to cultivate with a horse; 25 to 30 pounds is enough for an acre.

Pound 25c. Write for quantity price.

Our Idaho Bean. See description on page 2.

McADOO PEAS

(Formerly known as the Kaiser)

A medium early variety which grows well under either dry or irrigated conditions. Makes a fairly rank growth depending largely upon the supply of moisture. A hardy variety that will withstand a high temperature and droughty conditions. The peas are gray to orange in color, with purple spots, and are deeply indented. Plant as early as possible. They will stand reasonable frost and have yielded as high as 55 bushels per acre on irrigated land, and are especially adapted for tracts available for hogging off. Per lb. 15c, prepaid. Get our quantity price.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

Peas are a legume or nitrogen gathering plant, and should be grown more extensively in this section. They should be sown or drilled as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, thus allowing them a good start before the weather becomes hot and dry. They may be sown with a nurse crop, about 60 pounds of each, or if sown separately, 100 to 120 pounds to the acre. In addition to enriching the ground, they are splendid stock feed and may be harvested by machinery, or hogged off to good advantage.

If wanted for hay, they should be cut while the supply of nutriment in milk is in the vine, forming the pod, cut and cured like hay. This makes the finest of hay for dairy stock, in fact all stock relish this hay. Be sure to plant early. Try some of these the coming season. Price, single pound, 15c per lb., postpaid. Get our prices in quantity.

EARLY SOJA BEANS

Coffee Berry, also called Soy Beans

Soja Beans are drought-resistant; much more so than cow peas, but will not do as well as them on poor ground. The berries ripen in about 3 to 4 months from the time of planting and produce a crop of 20 to 40 bushels per acre, and are as easily grown as other beans. One bushel of Soja Beans is at least twice as valuable as corn for feeding purposes. When roasted and ground it closely resembles coffee and tastes quite similar.

Its great value to the farmer lies in the fact that when ground it makes one of the most valuable crops for feeding stock and adds greatly to the milk production. Being a rich, nitrogenous feed, it is unsurpassed as a fleshformer, and like the clovers is a soil improver, deriving its nitrogen from the air. Sow in drills 2 or 3 feet apart and 1 foot between plants, 30 to 40 lbs will sow one acre. Do not cover more than 1 to 1½ inches deep. ½ lb. 15c; 1b. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.50. Write for price list for quantity.

SUDAN GRASS

A new forage crops of great value to the west. Sudan grass was introduced into the U. S. in 1909 from Sudan, and the results were very promising so that plans were immediately made for testing it out over the U. S. As a result of these tests the Department of Agriculture reports that Sudan grass will be of great value, especially in Texas, Oklahoma, Colorado and other western states that are deficient in rainfall. This grass has all the good qualities of Johnson Grass and yet does not have the one objectionable feature, this is the root stocks by which the Johnson Grass spreads from year to year and becomes a pest and a menace to surrounding fields. Sudan Grass is strictly an annual and dies each year like millet. The stems are very small and are rarely thicker than a lead pencil. The plant stools wonderfully, and produces, under favorable conditions, as many as one hundred stalks from a single root. The grass yields a good crop of first-class hay; all stock relish and thrive on it.

This grass will mature in from 70 to 80 days, but should have longer time to get the best results as to tonnage. It is best grown in rows as near together as can be cultivated conveniently, in which case two or three pounds to the acre of good seed is sufficient. If sown broadcast, 15 to 25 pounds are required. Write us for prices on Sudan grass in large or small quantity. Price, 1b. 25c.

WIZARD FERTILIZER

For Garden Flowers, Fields, Trees, Shrubs, Vines and Lawns, Etc.

ANALYSIS:

Nitrogen	6 per cent
Phosphoric Acid	9 10 to per cent
Potash	5 per cent

Wizard Fertilizer is sold in 25-pound canvas bags, and in 2-pound cartons.

One 25-pound bag of Wizard will go over a space of your lawn 30 x 40 or 1200 square feet sufficient for same. One teaspoonful will be sufficient for a melon, potato or tomato vine.

Price, 25-lb. bags, f. o. b. Boise.....	\$2.50
Price, 2-lb. cartons, each, postpaid.....	.50

NITRATE OF SODA

Those who used NITRATE OF SODA last season are more than pleased with results. For stimulating and forcing growth of trees and plants it is unexcelled, if scientifically applied.

We ship in carload lots and shall be pleased to quote on any quantity desired. Single pound, 10c. Write for quantity prices.

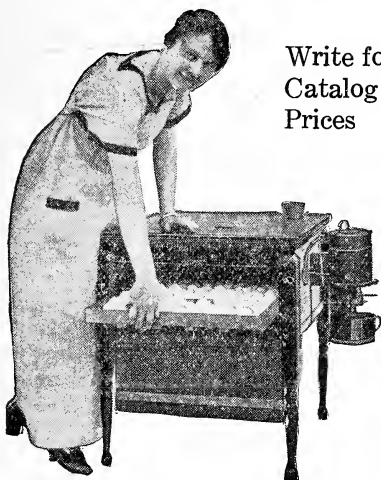
SULPHUR

For SHEEPMEN and ORCHARDISTS and also as a FERTILIZER. Recent field experiments in the Northwest, particularly with alfalfa fields, have demonstrated the fact that SULPHUR is one of the most valuable materials that can be applied to the soil, not only being readily taken up as a powerful stimulant by practically all classes of vegetation, but having the further and more valuable property of making available the insoluble potash and phosphoric acid contained in all soils, as well as being an effective fungicide and insecticide.

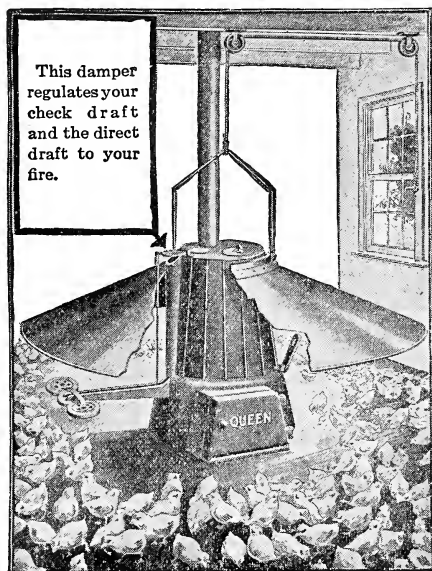
Write for prices on quantity

Queen Incubators and Brooders

Famous for Big Hatches of
Strong Healthy Chicks
that Live and Grow

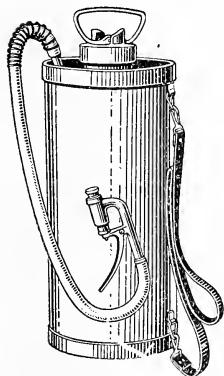


Write for
Catalog and
Prices

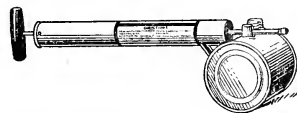


Spray Pumps

For All Purposes

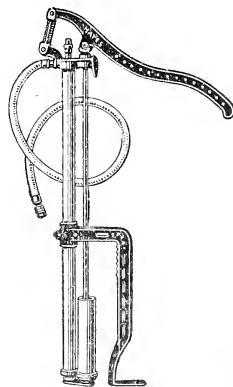


Boss Galvanized
3 gal.
Price, \$8.50

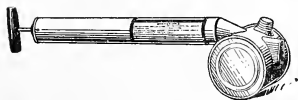


Continuous Spray
Price, \$1.10

See Our Famous
Hayes Line



For bucket; brass cylinder.
Price, \$3.90 and up



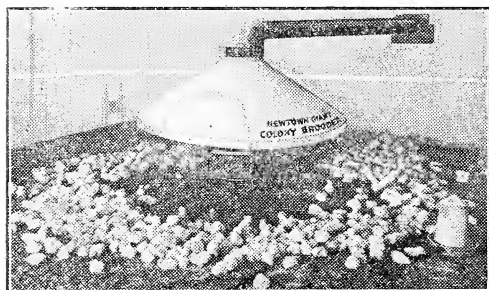
Galvanized Bowl
Price 90c



All Tin. Price, 65c

POULTRY SUPPLIES

We give below a partial list of Poultry Supplies carried by us. Prices are for 100 lbs. f. o. b. Boise. Write us for quantity prices.

Newtown Oil-Burning
Colony Brooder

Blue flame; wickless; no smoke; no odor. Noiseless in operation. Two sizes—500 and 1000 chick. Famous for economical results.

Price \$25.00, \$31.00

F. O. B. Boise

The Little Putnam Stove

Used under the drinking vessels of the poultry house to keep the water from freezing in the coldest winter weather. Used as the heat element for a Putnam Home-made Oat-Sprouter. You get greatest egg yield by keeping water from freezing and feeding some form of live green food. Take a little Putnam and make your own sprouter. Plans free with each stove.

WONDERFUL RESULTS—LITTLE EXPENSE

Price, \$2.00. Postage extra.

SEEDER

CAHOON SEEDERS

For sowing all kinds of grass seed, best machine of kind on market, as you get an even stand.

Bag will hold one bushel of seed; suspended from operator's neck by straps. Seed thrown from 8 to 20 feet. Price, \$5.00.

CYCLONE HAND SEEDER

This machine is very handy for seeding grass seeds of all kinds. Same is carried by means of strap over shoulder, and spreader revolved by means of crank.

Price, \$2.25.

SEED CLEANERS
CLIPPER SEED CLEANER

Every up-to-date farmer should clean his grass or field seeds before sowing. Not only will the weeds be separated from the seed, but the light seed may be blown over thus leaving only the healthy, plump seed for sowing. We are agents for the Clipper Mill, considered the best grass seed cleaner on the market.

There are 10 screens included in the price of this mill, thus allowing you to clean any kind of grass or field seeds.

No. 1 or farm size, with 10 screens, f. o. b. Boise \$46.00
No. 2 or mill size, with 10 screens, f. o. b. Boise \$55.00

NEST EGGS

China, best grade opal eggs. Price each 5c, dozen 50c.

BLATCHFORD'S STOCK FOODS

Calf Meal	25 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$6.50
Pig Meal	25 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$6.50
Colt Meal	25 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$6.50
Lamb Meal	25 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$6.50
Rabbit Meal	25 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$6.50

CONDENSED BUTTERMILK

Buttermilk, 10-gal. kegs, price.....	\$8.50
Buttermilk mash, 100-lb. sacks, price.....	\$7.50

SOY BEAN MEAL

Soy Bean Meal is very high in protein, and is generally used in a mash mixture, but may be fed alone, and is a great egg producer.

Price, 100 lbs. \$5.00.

OIL CAKE MEAL

This is the flax after the oil has been removed then ground to a meal, and it is used in poultry mixtures and for stock feed. A valuable feed for young stock, as it tones up the system and gives the animal a good appetite. Price, 100 lbs. \$5.50.

VEGETABLE AND PLANT SPRAYS

Carco, for destroying and preventing maggots, grubs and worms. Price, 35c, 65c, \$1.00.

Aphiscide, for roses, house plants, vegetables, etc. Price, 35c, 65c.

CHICK FEED

In order to start the young chicks right they should have a properly balanced ration.

The digestive apparatus of a small chick is very tender and easily irritated. All that the chick eats must be easily digested, thus causing no irritation. We carry the Kerr Chick Feed, and believe the elements necessary for the properly starting of the chick are contained in this feed. Price, 100 lbs.

BLATCHFORD'S CHICK MASH

Is made from Blatchford's Steam Cook Milk Substitute and contains meat scraps, fish and bone meal, also a large variety of pure foods. It is perfectly balanced for the tender digestive organs of little chicks. Indispensable at moulting time.

Price, 25 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$3.35; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

BLATCHFORD'S EGG MASH—THE YEAR-ROUND EGG MAKER

Contains just the right combination of MILK, MEAT and GRAINS, carefully ground to the correct degree of coarseness necessary for their complete digestion—thus supplying abundantly the surplus nourishment a hen needs for CONTINUOUS egg production—while the value of the eggs received greatly exceeds the cost of feeding.

Price, 25 lbs. \$1.65; 50 lbs. \$3.15; 100 lbs. \$6.15.

SCRATCH FOOD

A perfect "scratch ration" for your fowls. It is composed of grains, bone and charcoal, carefully prepared in correct proportion and furnishes a balanced ration. Our Scratch Food can be fed to young chicks at four weeks and has every element necessary to hasten normal growth, build up bone and flesh—a rich, nourishing food they greatly relish.

100 lb. sacks. Write for prices.

KERR'S EGG PRODUCER

A mash feed composed of bran, middlings, corn feed meal, ground oats, alfalfa meal, bone meal, fish meal, soya bean meal and linseed meal. When fed with Scratch Feed it constitutes a scientifically balanced ration containing all the elements necessary for the maintenance of health and vitality as well as high egg production. Price, 25 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$5.10.

KERR'S CHICK DEVELOPER MASH

Meets every requirement of the chick for healthy, sturdy development. Composed of bran, middlings, corn feed meal, ground hulled oats, meat meal and bone meal. Contains the protein necessary to make bone, tissue, flesh and feathers. Price, 100 lbs. \$5.50.

OYSTER SHELL

This is the best eastern shell, ground and triple screened. Lime is essential for hens. This is the best form to feed it.

Price, 100 lbs. \$2.00.

MEAT SCRAP

Every poultryman uses meat in some form in feeding, and the cheapest and most convenient method is this Commercial Meat Scrap. This meat is as high in protein, and specially prepared and as near odorless as it can be made.

Price, 100 lbs. \$7.85.

FISH MEAT MEAL

This is a meat preparation made of fish, and an excellent food for poultry. It is high in protein and is highly recommended by our best poultrymen.

Price, 100 lbs. \$7.50.

GRANULATED BONE

Many users consider it necessary to feed their hens ground bone, as it contains the elements that produce muscle and bone.

Price, 100 lbs. \$5.50.

CHARCOAL

Lump, for cisterns or brazing. 20 lbs. bags, \$1.10.
Granulated, for poultry. 50 lb. bags, \$2.75.

CRYSTAL GRIT

Crystal Grit is pure granite rock, ground and screened to the proper size, and being inlaid with mica, the edges remain sharp as long as any remains in the gizzard. Grit should be kept before the birds at all times.

Price, 100 lbs. \$2.00.

EYRIE SHIPPING COOP

A—Single bird, small, each, postage extra.....\$1.10
B—Single bird, medium, each, postage extra.....\$1.30
C—Two-bird, medium, each, postage extra.....\$1.45
D—Two large or three medium birds, each, postage extra\$1.60

SEFTON LIVE CHICK BOXES

25-chick size, each, postage extra.....40c
50-chick size, each, postage extra.....50c
100-chick size, each, postage extra.....60c

BUCK'S EGG CARRIER

The best, the cheapest, the most convenient Egg Carrier. The "Buck" is light but strong, being almost indestructible. Can be folded flat for shipping empty. The most satisfactory egg carrier. Holds 6 and 12 doz. Weight with fillers, 4 and 7 pounds.

Price, postpaid, each: 6-doz. 65c; 12-doz. 90c.

PARCELS POST EGG BOXES

No. 3, 15-egg size, each, postage extra.....40c
No. 4, 30-egg size, each, postage extra.....50c
No. 5, 50-egg size, each, postage extra.....60c
No. 6, 100-egg size, each, postage extra.....85c

EGG CARTONS

These cartons are for delivery of fresh eggs to consumers. They are neat and convenient, holding one dozen eggs.

Price, postpaid per doz. 25c; per 100 \$1.50.

LEG BANDS

	Doz.	100
Adjustable Seal Bands, postpaid.....	20c	\$1.00
Adjustable Double Lock, postpaid.....	15c	75c
Spiral Leg Bands all colors and sizes.....	20c	\$1.00

PETTY POULTRY PUNCH

Small size; can be carried in pocket; made of steel, nickel plated.

Price, each, 35c. Postpaid.

POULTRY AND STOCK FOODS AND REMEDIES

We carry in stock a line of Hess & Clark's stock and poultry foods as follows:

Dr. Hess' Stock Food in 25-lb. pails, each.....\$2.75
Dr. Hess' Stock Food in 7-lb. cartons.....\$1.25
Dr. Hess' Stock Food in 1½ lb. cartons.....30c
Dr. Hess' Poultry Panacea in 3-lb. cartons.....60c
Dr. Hess' Poultry Panacea in 1½-lb. cartons....30c
Dr. Hess' Dip & Disinfect, ½ gal. can.....\$1.00
Dr. Hess' Roup Remedy, small size, each.....30c
Lee's Germozone.....40c, 75c, \$1.50, \$4.50
Licene60c


We also carry the Conkey line of Stock Food and poultry supplies, fly knocker, etc., as follows:

Conkey's Roup Remedy in.....30c, 60c and \$1.20 size
Conkey's Cholera Remedy in.....30c and 60c size
Conkey's Gape Remedy in.....30c size
Conkey's Scaly Leg Remedy in.....30c size
Conkey's Head Lice in.....30c size
Conkey's Lice Powder in.....30c and 60c size
Conkey's Lice Liquid in.....60c, 90c and \$1.50 size
Conkey's Laying Tonic in.....30c, 60c, \$1.60 and \$3.00 size
Conkey's Noxide in.....50c, 70c, \$1.25 and \$2.00 size
Conkey's Stock Tonic in.....30c, 60c and \$1.20 size
Conkey's Healing Powder in.....30c and 60c size
Conkey's Colic Remedy in.....60c and \$1.20 size

Ask us for quotations on Conkey Goods in Quantity, including Fly Knocker and other supplies not quoted in above list.

Practical Hints and Suggestions for

DISEASE	CAUSE AND SYMPTOMS
Constipation	Loss of appetite. Too liberal feed, such as oats, buckwheat, etc.
Diarrhoea in young Chicks	Unsuitable food no grit to aid digestion. Brooder too cool, allowing chicks to chill.
Egg Eating	Kept on frozen or unplowed ground; no shell making material to be found.
Gapes	Worms in windpipe of young chicks. Picked up in grass, soil and filthy drinking water. Wings droop. Head up, accompanied by sneezing, gaping.
Limber Neck	A form of poisoning caused by eating decomposed meat, etc. Fowls can't hold neck straight; neck twists and fowls stagger.
Obstructions in Throat	Trying to swallow too large particles of food. Choking.
Apoplexy	Eyes dilate, head hangs down, wings droop, beak drips, comb blackens, stiff neck, brain enlarged or broken.
Bumble Foot	Sores or callous caused by jumping from too high perches.
Frosted Combs	When in cold weather combs freeze, turn black and become sore.
Chicken Pox	Scaly pimples form on head, face, neck, etc., very contagious.
Scaly Legs	Scaly formation on feet and legs, insects found under each scale. Very contagious; due to filth.
Head Lice on Small Chicks	Contaminated from the hen.
Swollen Head, Watery Eyes, Redness, First Stage of Roup	Caused by dampness, drafts and filth in winter, in summer by lack of shade or protection from extreme heat. Swelled head.
Roup	Same as above, advanced stage. Swelled and inflamed head; breathing bad; offensive breath and discharge at mouth and nose; eyes red and canker spots on throat.
Cholera and Bowel Trouble	Nothing to digest the food. Without the use of good sharp grit indigestion invariably follows and indigestion is acknowledged to be indirectly the cause of most poultry ailments.
Colds	Dampness, drafts, etc. Eyes red, watery, inflamed head.
Lice and Mites	Filth and lack of spraying. Fowls affected constantly on the run.
Feather Eating	Generally caused by fowls pulling them out for the blood contained.
Canker	Generally follows roup. Yellow mucous coating, nose, throat and windpipe. Very contagious.
Bronchitis	Colds, coughs, wheezing, caused by dampness, drafts and filth.
Consumption	Last stage of roup. Very contagious.
Indigestion	Lack of digestive agents.
Crop Bound	Full crop, hard lump, passage stopped from crop to gizzard. Cause, bacon rinds, tough meats, cords, gunny sack ravelings and various tough and hard substances, wire grass, etc.

 Keep your yards and houses clean and well ventilated—use with Conkey's Liquid Lice Killer—and you

the Treatment of Poultry Diseases

REMEDY

Feed green feed—vegetables and dampened bran; a teaspoonful of olive oil daily for two or three days.

Feed mash of finely minced, hard boiled eggs, also cooked rice and cooked vegetables; use Germozone in all drinking water and keep Grit constantly before them; disinfect the premises with Poultry Dip. A permanent cure results.

Feed constantly crushed oyster shell and granulated bone.

Remove infected chicks to clean ground; administer Conkey's Gape Remedy and keep premises well disinfected with Conkey's Nox-I-Cide.

Pour medium warm water down throat until crop is full; hold head down and work contents of crop out of mouth; repeat 3 or 4 times; then give 2 tablespoonsful of castor oil and 2 of milk; feed mash sparingly and keep fowl quiet. Use Grit in feed troughs; use Conkey's Limber Neck Remedy in all drinking water.

Pour down the fowl's throat 1 to 2 teaspoonsful of olive oil or sweet oil; massage throat until substance is worked out of mouth.

Bleed by cutting a toenail of each foot; drench the head frequently with cold water, until disease abates; for a few days feed dampened bran and skimmed milk; disinfect the premises with Conkey's Nox-I-Cide.

Lower the perches, lance the swelling crosswise and remove the pus and hold the feet two minutes in Conkey's Nox-I-Cide, diluted as directed. Keep fowl out of the dirt.

Bathe the comb with Germozone or Camphorated Oil.

Dip fowl thoroughly with Poultry Dip, as directed. Thoroughly disinfect the premises.

Hold the fowl's legs in Conkey's Nox-I-Cide two minutes, as directed. It rarely fails and will cause legs to again appear normal. Grease legs weekly for a month, the scales will drop and leave the legs healthy. Burn old perches—the scabies are on the roost.

Use head lice ointment, a never-failing remedy.

First remove, then use Germozone as directed. Hold the fowl's head under water until it starts to strangle. It will then reach all diseased parts. Use Conkey's Dip to thoroughly disinfect the premises.

Use Conkey's Roup Remedy in water. Hold head under water until starts to strangle. Disinfect thoroughly with Conkey's Nox-I-Cide. Clean out nostrils and inject Camphorated Oil.

Use Crystal Grit constantly. Then Cholera Cure powder in all drinking water. Spray the premises thoroughly with Conkey's Nox-I-Cide.

Give a 2-grain quinine pill and use Conkey's Roup Remedy in all drinking water.

Use Conkey's Lice Liquid, as directed on the can. Nothing better.

Feed blood meat or fish scraps in all food.

Remove cause. Use Conkey's Canker Remedy; spray premises with Conkey's Nox-I-Cide.

Remove cause and use Conkey's Bronchitis Remedy. Disinfect with Conkey's Nox-I-Cide.

Get a sharp ax and remove head. Burn the remains. Disinfect the premises with Conkey's Nox-I-Cide to save others.

Feed constantly Grit and sprouted oats; use Germozone in drinking water, as directed. In five days all are well.

A dose of sweet oil. Massage the crop upward and downward. If this fails, open the crop, remove contents and sew up with silk thread; feed Grit constantly to prevent.

Germozone in the drinking water—spray the roosts and houses will seldom be troubled by poultry ills.

NEPONSET PLANT POTS

Made of water-proof fabric, unbreakable, for transplanting or starting young plants.
Price, 2¾ inch size.....100, 50c; 1000, \$4.00
Price, 3-inch size.....100 75c; 1000, \$5.50
Postage extra.

SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS

We carry at all times a supply of seamless bags and will quote you late prices on request.

WHEAT AND OAT BAGS

Can supply you with wheat and oat bags and twine at the market prices. Write us when in need of bags or twine.

WALL FOUNTAINS

Made with removable bottom so that all parts can be easily cleansed—greatly adding to their sanitation and durability. Manufactured same grade galvanized iron in two sizes:
No. 25-A, about ½-gallon capacity..... 50c
No. 26-A, about 1 gallon capacity..... 70c

STAR JAR FOUNTAIN AND FEEDER

Most simple, practical and durable jar fountain on the market. Will fit pint, quart or half gallon Mason jar. Made of one piece of non-rusting metal. No parts to become unsoldered. Little chicks cannot get drowned. Can be used for feed or water.
Price, postpaid, each, 20c; 2 for 35c.

Grit, shell and charcoal have now become a recognized essential part of the diet insuring healthy fowls. They cannot be more economically supplied than in

one of our inexpensive compartment boxes. Can also be used as a feed hopper for little chicks. Each box has a substantial handle so that it can be hung up anywhere. The round bottom prevents clogging and insures an ample supply of the contents at all times. Made of heavy galvanized iron in three sizes:
No. 9—3 compartments, for grown birds.....\$1.45
No. 90—4 compartments, for grown birds.....\$1.65

NEVER-CLOG WASTE PROOF HOPPERS

This hopper constructed so as to do away with all trouble of feed clogging, no matter how coarse. The gradual enlargement of the base, together with the jar of the fowls feeding from the trough, will force the feed downward. Manufactured of heavy galvanized iron that will not rust.
12 quart capacity.....\$1.75

BABY CHICK FEEDER

This is a round feeder so constructed that the little chicks can not get into it and contaminate the feed. Cover can be removed to clean and is manufactured of galvanized iron that will not rust..
Price, No. 1, postpaid, 35c.
Price, No. 2, postpaid, 45c.

SANITARY FEEDING TROUGHS

Can be used for feed, wet mash or water.
Barred top prevents wasting of feed, and if used for water does away with the little chicks drowning. The feed saved by using this trough will more than pay for itself in a few weeks. Made of the best grade of galvanized iron in three sizes.
60c, \$1.00, \$1.25.

Handy Table For Planters

	Pounds Per Acre	Pounds Per Bushel		Pounds Per Acre	Pounds Per Bushel
Alfalfa	12-15	60	Emmer	50-75	40
Barley	60-90	48	Flax	30-40	56
Beans, drilled	50-60	60	Kaffir Corn, drilled	4- 6	56
Beans, Navy	25-30	60	Kaffir Corn, broadcast	25-	56
Blue Grass, Kentucky	20-25	14	Meadow Fescue	15-20	24
Brome Grass	20-25	14	Millet, German	25-30	50
Broom Corn, drilled	12-15	46	Oat Grass, tall	20-25	14
Buckwheat	40-60	50	Oats	80-120	40
Cane, broadcast	60-80	50	Onion Sets	375-400	32
Cane, in drills	6- 8	50	Orchard Grass	25-30	14
Clover, Alsike	8-10	60	Pasture Mixture	20-25	
Clover, Crimson	15-18	60	Peas, Garden	75-90	56
Clover, Mammoth	12-15	60	Potatoes	600-700	60
Clover, Red	10-12	60	Rape, broadcast	8-10	60
Clover, Sweet	15-18	60	Red Top	12-15	
Clover, Sweet, unhulled	25-30	38	Rye	60-80	56
Clover, White	6- 8	60	Rye Grass, Italian	20-25	24
Clover, White, for lawn.....	10-12	60	Rye Grass, Perennial.....	20-25	24
Corn, in hills	8-10	56	Soy Beans	20-25	60
Corn, for silage	25-30	56	Sunflower, Russian	3- 4	24
Corn, Sweet, drilled.....	12-15	46	Timothy	8-10	45
Cow Peas, broadcast	80-100	60	Vetch, Winter	60-	60
Cow Peas, drilled.....	50-60	60	Vetch, Spring	100-	60
			Wheat	100-120	60

INDEX

A

	Page
Ageratum	21
Alfalfa	27
Alsike	27
Alyssum	21
Antirrhinum	21
Asparagus	1
Equilegia Coerulea	21
Aster	21-22

B

Bachelor's Button	22
Bags	32
Balsam	22
Barley	26
Beans, Garden	1-2
Beans, Ornamental	2-22
Beans, Field, Soy	30
Beet	3
Begonia	22
Blatchford Meals	32
Blue Grass	27
Borecole	2
Broccoli	2
Broom Corn	29
Brussels Sprouts	2
Buckwheat	29
Buttermilk	32

C

Cabbage	3-4
Cabbage Plants	21
Calendula	22
California Poppy	22
Calliopsis	22
Campanula	22
Candytuft	22
Cane, Sugar	29
Canna	22
Carnation	22
Carrot	4-5
Castor Beans	22
Cauliflower	5-21
Celeriac	5
Celery	5-21
Centaurea	22
Chick Feeder	32
Chickory	6
Chives	6
Chrysanthemum	22
Clovers	27
Collards	6
Convolvulus	22
Corn, Field	26
Corn, Jerusalem	29
Corn, Salad	7
Corn, Sweet	6
Cosmos	22
Coxcomb	23
Cress	7
Cucumbers	7
Cypress Vine	23

D

Dahlia	23
Daisy	23
Dianthus	24

E

Egg Carriers and Boxes	33
Egg Plant	8-21
Endive	7

F

Feterita	29
Feeding Troughs	36

Page

Fertilizer	30
Field Seeds	26-30
Forage Plants	28
Forget-Me-Not	23
Four o'clock	23
Feverfew	23
Flax	29

G

Garlic	8
Gaillardia	23
Geranium	23
Gourds	23
Grain	26
Grasses	27-28
Grass Seed Mixture	28-29
Gumbo	13
Gypsophila	23

H

Heliotrope	23
Hemp	29
Herbs	21
Hollyhock	23
Hyacinth Beans	23
Hoppers	32

I

Ivy	24
Incubators and Brooders	31-32

J

Japanese Hop	23
--------------	----

K

Kale	2-29
Kafir Corn	29
Kohl Rabi	8
Kochia Tricophylla	23

L

Lantana	24
Larkspur	24
Leek	8
Lettuce	8-9
Linaria	24
Lobelia	24

M

Mangel Wurzels	3
Marigold	24
Melon, Musk	9-10
Melon, Water	10-11
Mignonette	24
Millets	28
Mourning Bride	24
Morning Glory	22
Momordica Charantia	24
Moon Flower	24
Mustard	11-12
Milo Maize	29

N

Nasturtiums	24
Nest Eggs	32
Nigella	24

O

Oats	26
Okra	13
Onions	12-13
Onion Sets	13
Orchard Grass	26
Oxalis	24
Oyster Plant	18
Orange Ball	24

P

	Page
Pansy	21-24
Parsley	13
Parcel Post	32
Parsnip	13
Peanuts	30
Peas, Garden	13-14
Peas, Field	30
Pepper	15
Pepper Plants	21
Petunia	24
Phlox	24
Pig Meal	Cover
Pinks	24
Poppy	25
Portulacca	24
Potatoes	15
Potatoes, Sweet	15-21
Poultry Supplies	31-32-33
Pumpkins	15-16
Plants	28
Plant Pots	32

R

Rape	29
Radish	16-17
Rhubarb	17
Rye	26
Rice, Wild	29

S

Salpiglossis	25
Salsify	18
Salt Bush	28-29
Salvia	21-25
Seed Cleaners	32
Seeders, Cahoon and Cyclone	32
Sorghum	29
Spinach	17-18
Spray Pumps	31
Squash	18-19
Stocks, Ten Weeks	25
Stock Foods	33
Stove, Little Putnam	32
Sunflower, Russian	29
Sweet Peas	25
Sweet Sultan	25
Sweet William	25
Sweet Corn	6
Summer Cypress	24
Sudan Grass	30
Summer Bedding Plants	21

T

Thunbergia	25
Timothy	28
Tobacco	20
Tomato	19-20
Tomato Plants	21
Turnips	20
Teosinte	28

V

Vegetable and Plant Spray	32
Verbena	21-25
Vetches	30
Vegetable Plants	21

W

Wallflower	25
Wheat	26-27
Wild Cucumber	25
Wild Rice	29
Wall Fountains	32

Z

Zinna	26
-------	----

Blatchford's CALF MEAL

**First on the Market — First in Quality
— First in Results**

BLATCHFORD'S Calf Meal is the *original* milk-substitute. It was the *first* on the market. For over one-third of a century it has been successfully used in raising calves by the most progressive farmers and dairymen in this country. It is the *only* calf meal backed by so remarkable a record.



Its success is due to three things. **First**—its *quality*. Blatchford's is above all a *quality* calf meal. Only the best materials are used in its manufacture. It contains no waste materials or by-products of low feeding value. **Second**—it contains all the nutritive and growth-producing properties required by the calf. The finest and healthiest of calves can be raised upon it. **Third**—it is economical. One pound makes a full gallon of pure milk-substitute and it can be used at *less than half the cost* of using milk.

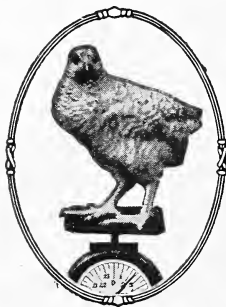
Blatchford's Calf Meal raises calves from babyhood. It is extremely palatable. It is easy to feed. It saves both milk and money. It will *pay* you to use it.

*Sold in 100-, 50- and 25-pound bags.
Satisfaction guaranteed with every bag.*

Blatchford's MILK MASH

**Should be Every Chick's
First Feed**

BLATCHFORD'S Milk Mash is the favored starting and growing feed of the most prominent poultry-raisers in the country. It contains all the feeds and nutrient chicks need *right from the start*. It shields them from white diarrhea, bowel trouble and leg weakness.



21 1/4 lbs. at 8 weeks!
Trade-mark
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

screenings, hulls or cheap by-products from the manufacture of breakfast foods, cereal foods or scratch grains. It carries chicks *all the way*—starts, grows and matures—*without change of feed*.

This is the safest, the most economical and the best starting and growing feed on the market. Use it. Sold in 100- and 25-pound bags and 4-pound cartons. Satisfaction guaranteed.

This mash is neither a tonic nor a medicine but a nutritious, wholesome, palatable body-builder. It promotes health, vitality and growth by building up sturdy, disease-resistant frames.

It does not force, but, by supplying proper nourishment to each and every part of the body, it promotes steady and complete development in the shortest possible time.

Blatchford's Milk Mash contains no

Blatchford's "Fill-the-Basket" EGG MASH

BLATCHFORD'S "Fill-the-Basket" Egg Mash supplies the hen with the *surplus* nourishment she requires for the maximum egg-production. It successfully solves the problem of securing eggs both winter and summer.



Sold in 100- and 25-pound bags. Every bag guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Blatchford's LAMB MEAL

**Weans Lambs Quickly
Makes Sturdy Youngsters**

THIS nourishing milk-equal weans lambs properly and produces rapid growth. It is easily assimilated by the tender stomach of the young lamb. It contains all the elements found in natural milk, including oil, sugar and albuminous compounds in correct proportions and in the most digestible form for lambs.

Lambs of every breed can be raised upon it. It matures them rapidly, prevents scours, and avoids the usual setback in the change from the ewe's milk to ordinary feed. It successfully solves the problem of what to do with orphan lambs.

Sold in 100-, 50- and 25-pound bags. Guaranteed satisfactory.

UNION SEED & FUEL COMPANY, BOISE, IDAHO